LINE POMADE.

the purified fat of sheep's been acknowledged by the ties as a hair preservative, and Pomade since its introduction has been nded by the profession as the *natural* for the hair. Ordinary Pomades as a tain fatty acids produced by the decom- of the oils and fats, and it is these concealed only by the perfume, which are so peculiarly injurious.

Lanoline Pomade is supplied by all Chemists.

Hong Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

CADBURY'S COCOA
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
CADBURY'S COCOA
DELICIOUS, NUTRITIOUS, SUSTAINING.
CADBURY'S COCOA
EASY TO DIGEST
CADBURY'S COCOA
THE BEST BEVERAGE FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

No. 10,128 第一萬零一百十三號 光緒十六年五月十五日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 1st, 1890 二等港 香港英文日報 PRICE $2 PER MONTH

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed "Daily Press" only, and special business matters "The Manager."

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address *Press*. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST FROM PARIS EXHIBITION.

!! NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT !!

THE GRAND TRANSPERANT PANORAMIC SALOON,

No. 40, WELLINGTON STREET, (Corner of D'Aguilar Street).
Open Daily from 10 A.M. to 11 P.M., from the 1st July for a Few days only.
ADMISSION, 20 CENTS ONLY.
For Particulars please read my hand bills.
M. HIRSCH,
Proprietor.

P.S.—The Proprietor has prepared fancy present for every Visitor without any charge to be only as a remembrance of the Panorama.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [1511

WANTED—An Experienced EUROPEAN ENGINE-FITTER, to erect and take charge of Engine and Boilers. Permanent Situation for a suitable man. Apply by letter only, stating experience, salary required, &c., to Manager,
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [1515

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES in CARTON TERRACE, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Rent moderate.
G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [1514

THE HONGKONG BRICK & CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given to the HOLDERS of Shares in the above Company, on which the CALL of $1 per share due 3rd March, 1890, is still UNPAID, that unless the said Call, with interest at the rate of Ten per centum per Annum from the date, be paid at the Company's Office, 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 8th instant, the said Shares will be dealt with by the Directors in accordance with the terms of the Company's Articles of Association.
W. H. WALKER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [1513

HALL, HONGKONG.

CROWDED NIGHTLY!

LAST BUT FOUR
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.
STANLEY'S OPERATIC CONCERT.

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY),
By Request,
"LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE."

WEDNESDAY,
"PAUL JONES."

THURSDY,
"YEOMAN OF THE GUARD."

FRIDY,
"GRAND CHESS."

SATURDAY,
LAST NIGHT! TRUCK OUT.

PRICES, USUAL.

Box Office open from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. at Messrs KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, where Plan can be seen and Seats secured.

Doors Open at 8.30 p.m., Overture at 9 sharp.
EMPSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [1504

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PROMETHEUS,"

Captain Webster will be despatched as above TO-MORROW the 2nd July, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [1353

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND NAGASAKI.

THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR,"

Captain Elder, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 6th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [1510

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAMER FOR HAIPHONG.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"

Captain Aubert, will be despatched as above after the arrival of next English Mail steamer from Europe.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [1512

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN B of 1884.

THIRD AND FINAL DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS of the LOAN will be payable at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 30th inst.

LIST OF DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1890. [1498

FOR SALE.

RHENISH AND MOSELLE WINES,
FROM
LEO. VON BECKERATH RUDESHEIM s/RHINE.
GUARANTEED PURE AND OF SELECTED VINTAGES.
Fresh Supplies constantly received.

	1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pints.
Grauer	$5.00	$6.00
Brauneberger	6.00	7.00
Zeltinger Auslese	7.50	8.50
Schloss Johannisberger	7.50	8.50
Niederheimer Berg	8.00	9.00
Johannisberger	9.00	10.00
Rüdesheimer Berg Orleans	10.50	11.50
Rüdesheimer Berg Kaiser	11.00	12.00
Rüdesheimer Berg	14.00	15.00

&c., &c.
ARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
Sole Agents.
Victoria June, 1890. [944

INTIMATIONS.

HOT WEATHER DRINKS.

DAKIN'S ACIDULATED FRUIT SYRUPS.
JARGONELLE PEAR.
LEMON,
MORELLA CHERRY,
PINEAPPLE,
RASPBERRY,
STRAWBERRY,
Mixed with plain or Aerated Water forms a Delicious Drink.
75 cents per quart bottle.

DAKIN'S LIME FRUIT CORDIAL.
With Aerated Waters makes a most refreshing thirst quenching drink, with a decided cooling effect upon the system thereby preventing prickly heat, boils, and other troubles of this class.
Per Quart bottle 50 cents.
Per dozen bottles 5.50 cents.

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE.

DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS.

TELEPHONE No. 60.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [a24

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Darvel Bay Trading Company, Limited, will be held at No. 9, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 7th day of JULY, 1890, at 12 o'clock at Noon, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 21st day of June, 1890, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—
That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Provisions of the Companies' Ordinances 1865 to 1888, and that FREDERICK ALEXANDER ALFRED BURING BROCKELMANN and JUSTUS FREIDRICH HEINRICH HEYN, composing the Firm of REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., be the Liquidators of the said Company, and their remuneration as such Liquidators be the same as that allowed them as General Managers of the Company.
Dated this 23rd day of June, 1890.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
1455 General Managers.

THE HOTEL MARINA.

NOTICE OF OPENING.

THIS FIRST CLASS FLOATING HOTEL will be OPENED for the Accommodation of Guests on or about 1st JULY.

The Hotel being entirely new and fitted up with all modern improvements, RESIDENTS AND THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC will here find superior accommodation.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be unexcelled, the "cuisine" being under the supervision of a well known and experienced CATERER.

Being moored within a short distance of Kowloon Point, THE HOTEL MARINA offers Guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness, freedom from noises and unwholesome odours, avoidance of street ventilation are specially considered. Comfort and SEPARATE BATHROOM and W.C. &c. attached to every bedroom, in which CHUNDAH &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Commodious Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlour, Billiards Room and Hair Dressing Saloon, together with Cold Saltwater Swimming Bath, &c., &c.

The HOTEL LAUNCH will run half-hourly to and from Peddler's Wharf and the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE.

Bedrooms may now be engaged upon application to
ANDREW FOSTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1890. [1441

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST CALL of £10.12.6 sterling per Share on the 20,000 Shares, NEW ISSUE of this Corporation will fall due on the 30th June current in LONDON, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, and HONGKONG.

Registered Shareholders on the 31st May, 1890, entitled to New Shares, are requested to pay at the respective offices the above Call or its equivalent in the currency of the above mentioned places.

Allottees of Fractional Shares are requested to pay this FIRST CALL on their Fractional Shares respectively at £3.10.10 each, and to take immediate delivery of FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES, which are to be dealt with in such way and in such manner that THREE of them may be exchanged for one WHOLE SHARE before 31st July next.

The rate of exchange for the First Call is fixed in Hongkong at 3/4½ per $ or $63.16 per Share.

Interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per Annum will be charged on overdue calls.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1890. [1483

THE PEAK HOTEL & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REOPENING.

A PORTION of the New Building of the above Company, known as the Peak Hotel and situated at Victoria Gap, adjoining the Tramway Station, being Completed and Furnished, business will be Commenced on SATURDAY NEXT, the 14th inst.

Residents and Visitors wishing to stay at the Peak will find every Comfort and Accomodation together with refreshing cool breezes and magnificent View.

Special attention has been given to the Dining Rooms and Bar, to make this a pleasant resort for residents during the hot Summer months.

TABLE D'HOTE is Supplied with every available luxury. The cuisine being under Special Management is by far the best in or near Hongkong.

WINES AND SPIRITS, &c., only the best brands and quality are kept.
W. THOMAS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1890. [1381

THE SELAMATIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1,372, dated 17th June, 1889, for One Hundred Shares in the above Company Nos. 107,201/107,300, standing in the name of EDWARD HOUSBERY, of Shanghai, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 1st day of August next, a DUPLICATE thereof will be issued and registered in the Company's Books. The Old Scrip will be cancelled and no transaction taking place under the Old Scrip Certificate No. 1,372, after the issue of the New one, will be recognised by the Company.
W. HELTON POTTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [795

V R
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDALS, PARIS 1878 & 1889.
These world-famous Pens are the "Best in the World."
[1194 21

INTIMATIONS

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

INVESTED FUNDS ..... £7,000,000 Stg.
ANNUAL INCOME ..... £900,000 Stg.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI:
R. E. WAINEWRIGHT, Esq.
AUGUSTUS WHITE, Esq.
F. H. BELL, Esq.
NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer.
W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent.

AGENCIES:
Amoy—Messrs. BROWN & Co.
Canton—Messrs. ROWE & Co.
Chefoo—Messrs. CORNABE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. PHIPPS & Co.
Hankow—W. F. SHARP, Esq.
Kobe—Messrs. BROWNE & Co.
Nagasaki—CHINA & JAPAN TRADING Co., Ld.
Newchwang—Messrs. BANDINEL & Co.
Ningpo—Messrs. KULTZAU & Co.
Peking—Dr. DUNCAN, Medical Officer.
Swatow—Messrs. BEADLEY & Co.
Tientsin—Messrs. WILSON & Co.
Yokohama—Messrs. FRASER, FARLEY & Co.

THE STANDARD, is an old and wealthy Scottish Office, well-known throughout India and the East, and has acquired a marked character for sound and liberal management.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
1056-5a Hongkong.

FOR SALE

A New Shipment of
SMITHS' GLASGOW TOBACCOS,
Glasgow Mixtures, Golden Bird's Eye, Navy Cut, Cut Negro Head, Gold Flake Honeydew.
CEYLON CIGARS,
Carrawellas, Cobras, Pimburas.
THE MANILAS,
L. C. & Co.'s special Cigar in perfect condition.
LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE,
Reina Victoria, Londres, Princesses, Regalia Chica, Cortados de la Reina, Damas, Regalia Oriente.
COMPANIA GENERAL, LA MINERVA, all the best Brands.
A fine selection of Guaranteed Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Cigar & Cigarette Holders, Pouches, Tobacco Boxes, Cigar Cutters, and Smoker's Sundries of every description.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1890. [a22

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

COLLECTIONS OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
ONE DOLLAR EACH.

The Song Folio, 2 Vols.—217 of the most popular Songs by the best Composers.
Vocal Folio:—83 good popular Songs not found in the original Song Folio.
Galaxy of Song:—114 Popular Songs.
Song Olio:—"The Greatest Song Book published."
Superb Songs:—A Magnificent collection of 124 Popular Songs.
Minstrel Folio:—65 Good Nigger Songs.
Bouquet of Comic Songs:—58 in number.
Pearls of Vocal Music:—A collection of 55 Standard and Popular Gems.
Ideal Songs, 2 Vols.—158 Popular Songs.
Contralto, Baritone, & Bass Songs:—Favourites.
German Songs, New and Old:—25.
Franklin Square Collection:—6 parts, each containing about 200 favourite Songs and Hymns for Schools & home, nursery and fireside.
Vocal Duets.
Folio of Class Album:—26 favourites.
Classical Music:—A collection of Gems from the Classics.
Folio of Music, 2 volumes.
100 popular pianoforte pieces, each containing about 8 Standard Overtures: 8 pieces.
Four Hand Dance Folio of the best, arranged as Piano Duets.
Four Hand Dance Folio of Popular Dance Music.
KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.
[120

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, and INDIA regularly consign to us for sale on their account certain of their WINES and SPIRITS, and we are prepared to take orders for every item in their List, which we subjoin.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co's
COGNAC, 4 STARS,
$13.50 per 1 dozen quarts.
COGNAC, 3 STARS,
$12.50 per 1 dozen quarts.
COGNAC, 2 STARS,
$10.25 per 1 dozen quarts.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co's WHISKY, "PALL MALL," 11 years old,
$12 per 1 dozen quarts.
HEART BOTTLE,
$8.75 per 1 dozen quarts.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co's INVALIDS' PORT,
Analysed and Certificated by Professor Cassall. Each bottle bears his certificate of Purity. The Wine is as designated.
$12 per 1 dozen quarts.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES,
AMOROSO,
$12 per 1 dozen quarts.
LA TORRE,
$10 per 1 dozen quarts.
WHITE SEAL,
$12 per 1 dozen quarts.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS—
MOUTON,
$16.50 per 1 dozen quarts.
LAROSE,
$9.75 per 1 dozen quarts.
MARGAUX-MEDOC,
$5.50 per 1 dozen quarts.

LIQUEUR,
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.,
$24 per 1 dozen quarts.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
1140 HONGKONG.

W. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED
Academy Notes, 1890.
Salon Notes, 1890.
Faust up to date Opera.
Paul Jones New Opera.
Marjorie New Opera.
A Kodack Camera.
Modern Gymnastic Exercises, by Alexander.
Statesman's Year Book, 1890.
Lee's Merchant Shipping Acts.
Flora Hongkongensis.
Fair Lusitana, by Lady Jackson.
Bellows' French Dictionary.
Newman's Patent Drop Shutter.
New Violin Strings.
New Banjo Strings.
Large quantities of New Cheap Literature.
WALTER W. BREWER,
Union Buildings, Hongkong.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 3rd day of July, 1890, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,
In Lots to suit Purchasers.
The STOCK-IN-TRADE of the late Miss FOURNIER, Trading under the style of FOURNIER & Co.
comprising:—
CHAMPAGNE: VEUVE CLIQUOT, & PERIER.
CLARETS: CHAMBERTIN, POMARD, CHATEAU CAMBON, CRU WYNBROWN, CLOS BALGUERIE, SINCILHAE, ST. JULIEN, ST. GEORGE, VOLNEY, BEAUNE, and CHATEAUX MARGAUX.
LEQUEURS: BENEDICTINE, CHARTREUSE, CURACAO, CREME, &c.
MARTELL BRANDY, ABSINTHE, VERMOUTH, MADEIRA, MALAGA, BITTERS, HOCK, MINERAL WATERS, &c.
STORES, comprising: Assorted PATES, SARDINES, OLIVES, STUFFED OLIVES, SAUSAGES, TRUFFLES, SALAD OIL, VINEGAR, GREEN CHEESE, BUTTER, CANDLES, SIROP, CHAMPIGNONS, PETITES POIS, PLUMS, FRUITS in SPIRIT, PICKLES, ASPARAGUS, JAMS, SWEETS, &c.
9 Cases CLARET BERGA SP.
Added to Closing Consignment.
15 Cases Fine PALE SHERRY, Blue Capsule
8 " Do. (Manzanello), White Capsule.
21 " PORT WINE, Blue Capsule.
25 " Do. Red Capsule
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [1507

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG is instructed to Sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 4th day of July, 1890, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria, Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 173. Together with the MESSUAGE thereon known as No. 12, Graham Street with its Appurtenances.
For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
Messrs. CALDWELL & WILKINSON, Solicitors for the Vendor,
or to
Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1890. [1477

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 5th July, 1890, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his Sale-Rooms, Duddell Street,
A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
(the property of Gentlemen leaving the Colony).
Comprising:—
DRAWING ROOM SUITES, MARBLE TOP CENTRE-TABLE and SIDEBOARD, MARBLE TOP CHEFONIER, Glass Back, PICTURES, RUGS, CURTAINS, FENDERS and IRONS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.
A Fine COTTAGE PIANO by MORRISON & WESTON, with Iron Frame made for the Climate, almost new.
MARBLE TOP SIDEBOARD, SINGER DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, PLATED WAGGONS, REFRIGERATORS, CUTLERY, LAMPS, CUTLERY, CARD TABLES.
Glass Mounted Spring Double BEDSTEADS, BEDSTEAD, LADY'S Mattress, IRON BEDSTEAD, Glass Door, MARBLE WARDROBE with STAND and DRESSING TOP WASHING TABLE, CHEST of DRAWERS, TABLES, COUCHES, BRASS FIRE IRONS, &c.
COOKING STOVE, FLOWER POTS, &c., &c., &c.
The above will be on view on Friday from 4 p.m.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [1508

INTIMATIONS

JELEBU MINING AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND COUPONS can now be obtained from the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, Hongkong, for all application. Lists already sent in.
Singapore, 13th June, 1890. [1505

NOTICE.

LAUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SECOND AND THIRD CALLS STILL UNPAID.

HOLDERS of SCRIP who have not yet paid the above CALLS, are requested to make payment to us without delay, together with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per Annum from the 26th November, 1889, and the 17th April, 1890, respectively.
TURNER & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1890. [1496

ZETLAND LODGE No.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 1st July, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1890. [1482

THE MARINBURK FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Beg to inform the Public that they have just received a large and selected Stock of the Finest and latest Patterns of
FURNITURE COVERINGS:—
BROCOTELS, COTTOLINES, SILK and WOOL TAPPERIES, GENOA VELVET, EMBOSSED and PLAIN VELVET of VARIOUS COLOURS.

Have also prepared a large Stock of
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY
of every description
of their Own Manufacture
which they are prepared to sell at most Reasonable Prices.

FURNITURE REPAIRED and POLISHED and RE-UPHOLSTERED on the premises by Skilled and First Class Workmen guaranteed.
College Chambers.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1890. [1395

BANKS AND FINANCES CO.

THE TRUST & LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £40,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
WM. KESWICK (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) Chairman.
ADOLF VON ANDRE (Messrs. André, Mendel & Co.)
EGBERT IVESON (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)
DAVID MCLEAN (Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation).
S. WELLS POMEROY (Messrs. Russell & Co.)
F. D. SASSOON (late Messrs. David Sassoon Sons & Co.)
H. D. STEWART (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:
W. H. FORBES (Messrs. Russell & Co.) Chairman.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
Hon. C. P. CHATER.

This Company is now prepared to make Loans or advances upon all kinds of Goods and upon approved Securities; and to transact the business provided for in the Memorandum of Association.
For information terms of business, &c., apply to
DE WESTLEY LAYTON,
Secretary.
Victoria Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. [1074

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP ..... £ 580,000

LONDON:
Head Office ..... 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET.
West End Office, 25, COCKSPUR STREET.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. [12

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $3,000,000
RESERVE FUND $3,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Chairman.
J. S. MOSES, Esq. — A. P. MacEwen
T. E. Davies, Esq. — C. Michaelsen, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. — L. Ponnecker, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. — D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. J. J. Keswick.
A. McCormichie, Esq. Manager.
Secretary—THOS. JACKSON, Esq.
Head Office Manager.
Inspector—JOHN WAITES, Esq.
BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK, LTD.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
THOS. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [10

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Service, by the various Banks, will be forwarded to Hongkong and China. British Post Offices can be made on demand.

7.—Withdrawals may be made by the Depositor or by the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
THOS. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [11

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL $5,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman } Managing
C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman } Directors.
LEE SING, Esq.
SY. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Money advanced on Mortgage on Land or Buildings.
Properties purchased and sold.
Estates managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to Land, &c., conducted.
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 25, Queen's Road Central.
L. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. 13

THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the INTEREST DUE on the DEBENTURES of the Company to the 30th instant will be payable on application at the Company's Office on and after that date.
JOHN A. JUPP,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1890. [1480

INTIMATIONS

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS.
ANALYTICAL,
FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS.
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.
SEEDSMEN.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS
BY STEAM MACHINERY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES:
Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, at Moderate Prices.

We beg to state that we import Drugs, Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only—no other quality is kept in stock.

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade, and the best sources of supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus give us an advantage which enables us to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in price of all our Specialities as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

We wish it to be clearly understood that our prices cannot be beaten by any firm in the Colony, and we trust it will become generally known that, quality and prices considered, our goods are cheaper than those sold locally at retail, and is most instructive to the home.

English Assistants ONLY employed in the Dispensing of Medicines.

Experienced qualified assistants are employed in the preparation and dispensing of Medicines.

FOR COAST PORTS.

Go practicable, are despatched by first Opportunity after receipt of order. Most steamers now be sent by the local Parcel Post. Medical orders of the value of five dollars and Affids are sent freight or postage paid. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Escolta, 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,
100, Fenchurch Street, E.C.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1890. [a893

FOR SALE AT HALF-PRICE.

A HANDSOME AMERICAN MANUAL AND PEDAL BASS ORGAN,
EQUALLY SUITED FOR DRAWING ROOM OR CHURCH.

DIMENSIONS.—Length, 4 feet 11 inches; height, 5 feet 2 inches; width, 2 feet 4 inches. In Walnut case, carved and polished.

The instrument has Six Octaves of Keys, C. Scale, Six Sets of Reeds, Fifteen Stops, viz., Diapason, Melodia, Viola, Dulcet, Principal, Celeste, Flute D'Amour, Cello, Cremona, Fugle Horn, Forte, Vox Humana, Octave Coupler, Bourdon Pedal, Manual to Pedals, Grand Organ, Foot Pedal, Swell Foot Pedal, Foot Blow Pedals, Blow Handle. Pedals—1 Set 30 Notes Pedal Reeds, 16 feet Pitch.

Can be seen at the Office of the *Daily Press* any morning between the hours of 10 A.M. and NOON.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1890. [578

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dial WATERBURY WATCH.

Series J.—For Gentlemen, or large size.
Series L.—For Ladies or small size.
Winds in less than a dozen turns; Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements. A perfect and unfailing timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate,
$4.75 each. and also
Series E.—The "*Good old favourite.*" The genuine Waterbury: offered at the reduced price of $2.70 each.
Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied with remittance for cost.
THE MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA
Sole Agents in Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao.
No. 10, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1890. [a1758

CARLOWITZ, MACGREGOR & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1864,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALE AND STOUT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, 13, Queen's Road.
SHANGHAI, 7, Foochow Road.
LONDON, 101, Leadenhall Street.
[a1293

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

BARTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. BARTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S BARTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark *as open hand in red.*

Reject all others.

Agents in Hongkong
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1890 [1498

PRIVATE BOARD & RESIDENCE.

MRS. FALCONER has vacancies for Gentlemen Resident Boarders at Kowloon.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1890. [a161

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply and contract for
TEAK & MANILA & BORNEO TIMBER
suitable for Piers, Wharves, Ship and House-building, Railway Sleepers and Carriages, Furniture, &c.
MOLAVE, ARANGA and BILLIAN resist the attacks of the Seaworm and White Ant.
Timber Sawn to Specification either at Ports of Shipment or at the Bowrington Sawmills, Hongkong.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1890. [1418

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 30, FREIA, Danish steamer, 397, A. Lund, Pakhoi 26th June, and Hoihow 28th, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
June 30, MIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,382, Soumers, Saigon 25th June, Rice and General.—GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
June 30, CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,057, F. W. Phillips, Bangkok 24th June, General.—YUEN FAT HONG.
June 30, LYEMOON, German steamer, 1,233, G. Heuermann, Nagasaki 25th June, Coals.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
30TH JUNE.

Apenrade, German str., for Saigon.
Phra Chula Chom Klao, Brit. str., for Swatow
Falkenburg, German str., for Saigon.
Fushun, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

June 30, ELSE, German str., for Haiphong.
June 30, NINGPO, German str., for Hankow.
June 30, IOCNAN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
June 30, FUSHUN, Chinese str., for Kobe.
June 30, ZAMBESI, British str., for U.S.

PASSED.

Per *Mike Maru*, from Saigon.—140 Chinese.

REPORTS.

British steamer *Chowfa*, from Bangkok June, reports had fine weather and S.W. to Cape Varela; thence to port strong gale every appearance of typhoon.

The German steamer *Lyeemoon*, from Nagasaki 25th June, reports had light variable winds and fine weather to Lammocks Island; from thence to port a S.E. gale attended by heavy squalls with a very high sea.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

June—
ARRIVALS.
21, Ingo, German str., from Nagasaki.
21, Hachang, Chinese str., from Wenchow.
21, Soochow, British str., from Swatow.
21, Canton, British str., from Hongkong.
22, Oxus, French str., from Hongkong.
22, Yehsin, Chinese str., from Swatow.
22, Chin-tung, Chinese str., from Newchwang.
22, Hasting, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
22, El Dorado, British str., from Tientsin.
23, Titan, British str., from Liverpool.
23, Higo-maru, Jap. str., from Vladivostock.
23, Yoritomo Maru, Jap. str., from K'notzu.
24, Hae-an, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
24, Port Fairy, British str., from Hyogo.
24, Sin Nanzing, British str., from Foochow.
24, Tungchow, British str., from Tientsin.
24, Saikio Maru, Jap. str., from Yokohama.
24, Assyria, British bark, from New York.
June—
DEPARTURES.
21, Clyde, British str., for Hongk

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED,

(LATE THE HALL & HOUTZ CO., LTD).

CONTINUATION OF

CLEARANCE SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS,

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

PREVIOUS TO ALTERATIONS

TO PREMISES.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LD.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1890. [23

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR A... is replete with all the late... WATER MANUFACTORY best Machinery, embodying ...rovements in the trade.

The greatest ... appliances for cosurin... has been paid to supply, to secure which ...lity in the Water ...doser capable of supplying ...ve added a Condenser of distilled water ... day, ... 3,000 gallons ...position to compete in quality ... are in a English Makers. Our Sweet Wat... the best surpassed anywhere. ... not be

The purest ingredients only are u... the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

... We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

... Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [2—19

DEATH.

On the 13th June, from fever, at Bangkok, WILLIAM KENNETT LOFTUS, aged 39 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 1st, 1890.

THE concession of a 2½d. postal rate to the Colonies does not satisfy Mr. HENNIKER HEATON, who is still active in his propagation of the penny postage scheme. He has found an ally in Mr. STEAD, of the *Review of Reviews*, who in the last number of his magazine proposes the presentation of the following memorial to Her Majesty the Queen:—"We, the undersigned loyal and devoted subjects of your Majesty resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, venture, with all respect, to express our earnest desire to strengthen the natural ties which unite the English-speaking family all round the world. Believing that nothing would tend more to that end than the establishment of a Penny Post between the old Motherland and the new and vaster Britains that have arisen beyond the seas, we approach the Throne with the humble but fervent prayer that the Jubilee of the Penny Post at home may be commemorated by taking steps to secure, as speedily as may be, the establishment of the Penny Post throughout the English-speaking world, a reform which would contribute immensely to the happiness of millions and to the glory of your Majesty's illustrious reign." In the article urging the adoption of this memorial, Mr. STEAD says:—"The fundamental principle of ROWLAND HILL's great reform, the recognition of which has enabled our Post Office to earn a net profit of three millions a year, was that the cost of carriage was an inappreciable element in the cost of Post Office work. This principle, which was ridiculed by the Post Office authorities when first propounded by Sir ROWLAND HILL in relation to the inland post, has never obtained recognition as regards the over-sea post. Yet as the cost of freight by sea is almost infinitesimal as compared with the cost of land carriage, the same rule should apply with even greater force in the case of our letters." An ocean penny postage would, we believe, prove proportionately as successful as the inland penny postage. On some lines, as for instance our own, there would necessarily be a loss if the subsidies paid to the steamers carrying the letters were maintained at the same amount as at present, but the loss would be small as compared with the gain on other lines. The adoption of the 2½d. rate has done away with the anomaly that the postage between foreign countries and the British colonies was cheaper than between Great Britain and the same places. But, says Mr. STEAD, "it is not sufficient to treat our kinsmen in the United States, in India, and the colonies on a mere equality with foreigners; one fundamental principle is that they must not be treated as foreigners, but as brethren." Lord COLERIDGE, to whom the memorial was submitted, in signifying his approval of it says that he would have preferred to have joined in an effort to extend the cheap postage to the whole civilized world, and not merely to the English speaking people. And this we believe, is what it must come to—a universal penny postage which we won't look upon as a precursor and earnest of universal free trade, universal peace, and "the federation of the world." We are not so visionary as to suppose penny postage would bring all that to pass at once, but it would be a long step towards the distant goal.

THE proposed covering over of the Tytam service reservoir need not necessarily create an eyesore, as Dr. CANTLIE said it would at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Friday. The cover will most probably be turfed over, as in the case of the Bonham Road tank, the top of which served as a playground for the children of the neighbourhood until it was appropriated by the Water and Drainage Department for their storesheds. As to the desirability of covering the reservoir there can, we think, be no difference of opinion. Mr. CHADWICK had already expressed his opinion on the subject before Dr. CANTLIE brought it forward at the meeting of the Sanitary Board, and the sooner the scheme is carried out the better. The present condition of the reservoir need not, however, give cause for any serious alarm. Here and there a bamboo leaf may be seen floating, and by careful inspection a little frog spawn may be discovered, but to speak of the surface being "covered" with such matter is putting the case rather too strongly. The frog spawn might be got rid of by the introduction of fish, and as to the rest, the water is immeasurably superior to the muddy supply from Pokfulam with which the colony was content for so many years. It is desirable, however, that a complete and good job should be made of the waterworks, and, in nautical language, that the ship should not be spoiled for the sake of a pennyworth of tar. The proposal to cover in the service reservoir to protect the filtered water from contamination is therefore one which should receive support.

There ... Museum last ... 932 visitors to the City Hall ... The P. & O. ... of whom 127 were Europeans ... Bombay, left Singapore ... steamer *Venetia*, from ... at 6 a.m. ... for this port on Sunday ...

We are informed by Messrs. ... & Co. that the Indo-China ... line, Matheson ... from Calcutta for this port, left *Yuensang* ... Saturday at 5 p.m. ... Singapore on ...

We are requested to state that the ... an exhibition of the Hongkong Sketching ... at the City Hall this afternoon when ... will be pleased to see their friends from 3 to ... p.m.

It is proposed to form a volunteer branch of the St. John's Ambulance Corps amongst the members of the Hongkong Police Force. We understand Dr. Cantlie has kindly consented to give lectures in the Central Station as soon as the society has taken a definite shape.

At the Police Court, yesterday morning, the Hon. H. ... Wood has highly commended the zeal of the Indian constable 504, who jumped into the harbour and arrested Li a Sze, a coolie, who had stolen a pair of shoes on Thursday afternoon last. The thief was sentenced to ... month's imprisonment.

There are rumours (says the *Daily News* of 23rd June) of an earthquake and slip among silver in the neighbourhood of Tientsin. There appears to be some foundation for these reports as immense masses of grass and turf have been seen by the steamers floating down the Yangtsze. There are reports, too, that there has been great loss of life.

Weather permitting, there will be a Polo match at Causeway Bay at 5.45 p.m. to-day, Irish *versus* Scotch, when the following gentlemen will play:—

IRISH.	SCOTCH.
Capt. Gardiner	Mr. T. H. Whitehead
Capt. Robinson	Surgeon-Major Rehlans
Mr. W. J. Gresson	Mr. R. Kirk
Mr. F. B. May	Major Hannay

Says the *Mercury*:—H.E. Liu Ming-chuan, the Governor of Formosa, is ill, with an affection he contracted whilst leading the Chinese troops against the aborigines of the island. His medical attendant orders complete rest, and in consequence H.E. has applied for a month's leave of absence from his post, which has been granted, the Provincial Treasurer being appointed to the duties of the Governorship *pro tem.*

A Hankow correspondent writes to the *Mercury*:—I can tell you on authority that the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung has ordered Sheng Taotai to construct a line of telegraph forthwith from Hankow to Sha-shi, a town about 70 miles off, where the Viceroy is about to erect a factory of some sort. The men and materials will leave Shanghai in a few days. The line will be constructed entirely by the Chinese, without any assistance from foreigners.

We learn that the difficulty in connection with the proposed additional taxation of cotton and cotton yarn has been definitely settled. From to-day the Foreign Customs at the Kowloon stations will collect a chung-fei-tax at the rate of 6 mace per bale on yarn and 3 mace per bale on cotton, equivalent to 2 mace and 1 mace per piecul respectively. Yesterday delivery of several thousand bales was taken by Chinese dealers and the trade will be resumed forthwith.

Before Mr. Robinson, at the Magistracy yesterday, Captain Sa... R.A. was summoned for keeping an unmuzzled ferocious dog which bitten Tsoi Sing, a shroff, living in Gage ... on 26th inst., in the Victoria Hotel. Strong evidence of the complainant was to the effect that he went to the Hotel to receive payment for a bill, when the defendant set the dog upon him, which bit him in four places. His Worship remanded the case until to-morrow for further evidence.

China is a country to prospect in. Engineers should refuse to engage in this work unless accompanied by a strong military escort. The *Mercury* says:—A foreign mining engineer, sent recently by the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung, to prospect the iron mines at a place called Sin-kok, met with but a sorry reception from the inhabitants of the district, who were much incensed at the idea of a foreigner opening the mines and spoiling the *fung-shui* of the place. The engineer, who was set up in and badly beaten, has been referred for satisfaction to the doubtful tribunal of the local magistrate, and the matter is still pending.

The following strange story of Chinese superstition is told by a Shanghai native paper:—The peoples of Nanking were lately thrown into a state of no little excitement on account of a strange noise issued out of a nunnery situated in the western part of the place. Since last moon, from the 3rd to 26th, there was a very heavy downpour of rain which swelled all the creeks and ditches, consequently a spring flowed in the middle of this nunnery, which greatly frightened the inmates (as the Chinese always consider springs bad water dragons). They at once reported the matter to the Tao, who in turn made it known to the magistrate, and he despatched a note to the higher authorities, and they all came to see the ill-omened spring. They probed the hole where the water was flowing out and found it was over 10 feet deep. Some one suggested to throw some dirty stuff into the spring in order to stop the flowing of the water from it. This advice was acted upon, and the effect was marvellous, for the water stopped issuing from the spring. The magistrate ordered the place to be dug up and they found a coffin containing a body some feet below. Now the Chinese think that it is the spirit of the dead that was causing the trouble, because the nuns were treading upon the grave.

The Director of the Observatory in his Meteorological Report yesterday says:—"At 1.16 p.m. on the 26th the following telegram was issued: 'There is a large typhoon in the China Sea but apparently not very violent,' and directions were given to hoist the Southerly cone, and at 2.25 p.m.: 'The typhoon appears to be N.W. of Luzon travelling towards Hainan,' and at 4.25 p.m. the police was informed that an easterly gale might be expected here. At 9.50 a.m. directions were issued to hoist the Red Ball. The centre of the typhoon has entered the mainland of China between Hongkong and Hoihow. Moderate S. winds and squally weather may be expected in the China Sea."

The ways of the Chinese are curious, and not least so in the administration of justice. In what other country, even where there is a state religion, would one priest be allowed to sentence another to be roasted to death for an offence? This is the story told by a Shanghai native paper:—At Wuhu recently a Chinese priest was burnt to death by order of a higher priest, on account of his misconduct with a woman. The people caught him in the act—but the priest begged hard for mercy and also promised a large cumshaw. The woman was let off, but when the priest was released he refused to give the cumshaw, and in fact denied the charge entirely, so the people reported the matter to the head priest, who after investigation sentenced the culprit to be burnt alive, by being placed on a large stack of hay saturated with oil which was set fire to. In this manner the victim was roasted to death.

The report to which we gave currency some time ago that Admiral Lang intended to resign his post in the Chinese Navy proves to be correct. The *N. C. Daily News* says:—"Admiral Lang has handed in his resignation to the Viceroy at Tientsin, but, as far as we are aware, it has not yet been accepted. The incident which compelled the gallant admiral to take this step—and no self-respecting British officer could have done otherwise—occurred at Hongkong during the recent cruise of the Peiyang Squadron and we hope soon to have Admiral Lang's permission to publish the details of the affair." —In a subsequent issue the same paper adds:—"It was reported in Tientsin when the *Tungchow* left that Admiral Lang's resignation has been accepted, and the Admiral was a passenger to Chefoo by that steamer."—The *Mercury* of the 25th June writes:—"We hear that there is very little chance of Admiral Lang being induced to reconsider his resignation, which must be a matter of regret to all who wish to see China continue in the possession of a formidable and honestly administered navy. Since the Foochow squadron was amalgamated with the Pei Yang there has been constant trouble. The officers of the Foochow vessels, unused to anything like decent discipline, have constantly displayed a mutinous spirit, in which, either through weakness or design, they were supported by Admiral Ting, and consequently Admiral Lang has found his position unbearable. The loss will be China's."

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 24th June says:—The Chinese have a saying to the effect that neither blessings nor sorrows come singly. This has been fully exemplified as far as sorrows are concerned in the recent bereavements of the Viceroy's family. The remains of the lamented Marquis were duly deposited in the official quarters at the Kiangnan Arsenal and the afflicted Marchioness with her family were safely located in its vicinity so as to be able to perform the daily ceremonies which Chinese custom demands. The eldest daughter, who married an adopted son of the Viceroy of Chihli, had for some years been virtually separated from her husband and had lived with her parents. She accompanied them to England, where she was well known as "Lady" ... and her amiability of disposition and excellent social position for her ... esteem of all who met her, whether in diplomatic or private circles. She had of late been subject to epileptic fits. It is supposed that the journey by the travelling litter, etc., required constant observance, and still more the father, to whom arising from the death of her ... and last but not least was most cordial ... husband who came to an interview with his ... funeral observances. Anxious to assist at the ... upon her nervous system, she yielded to severe strain caused during the seventh day epileptic fit on June 20, in which she passed away on Friday the 20th ... to join her husband in the unseen ... which had been hastily ... The building ... of receiving the remains of her ... is now occupied by the coffin of the Marquis's daughter. It is said that H.E. Li Hung-chang was at once telegraphed to to enquire into the ... respecting the funeral of his son's wife. It is supposed that he will send special instructions about it. One feature was remarkable in the funeral procession of the Marquis, long and imposing as it was. There was an absence of the usual throng of Buddhist or Taoist priests with all their gorgeous array of "man millinery." It is gratifying to see that the relatives of the deceased statesman do not seem to think any such professional assistance necessary to ensure his favourable reception in the next world. We shall not be surprised to hear that through the whole length of the long and tedious funeral ceremonies the services of these religious harpies will be dispensed with. The Marquis lived such a pure, noble, and irreproachable life that it is hard to see how the combined efforts of a hundred or more Buddhist or Taoist priests with all their masses and incantations and even with all their odour of sanctity can do anything to better his condition. In this connection it is interesting to know that according to popular rumour the old Viceroy at Nanking had a remarkable dream, in which he saw his brother the Duke Tseng-wen-ching in a most exalted place in heaven with his family and relations around him. On enquiring if he was happy the Duke replied that he had reached a very high state of happiness and could not wish to be more so. On the next day the sudden and entirely unexpected news of the death of the Marquis came to Nanking. Remembering the dream and connecting it immediately with the death of his nephew, the Viceroy of the Two Kiang was reconciled to the bereavement, and the rest of the family are consoled. Every day crowds of officials arrive at the Arsenal to make their prostrations before the coffin. We need not add that all who know the Marquis or the members of his family, whether in China or in Europe, feel the greatest sympathy for the surviving mother, sons, and daughter now in the deepest sorrow and mourning at the Kiangnan Arsenal for their double bereavement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon. There were present:—

His Excellency THE ACTING GOVERNOR.
Hon. F. ... (Acting Colonial Secretary).
Hon. W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hon. W. M. GOODMAN, Attorney-General.
Hon. H. E. WODEHOUSE, Acting Colonial Treasurer.
Hon. S. BROWN, Surveyor-General.
Hon. N. G. MITCHELL-INNES, Acting Registrar-General.
Hon. C. P. CHATER.
Hon. A. P. MACEWEN.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK.
Hon. H. ...
Mr. F. A. HAZELLAND, Acting Clerk of Councils.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE EDUCATIONAL REPORT.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the Educational Report for 1889.

MR. STEPHENS' CLAIM.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table a minute by the Acting Governor recommending the Council to vote the sum of $3,345.60, being the amount required to pay the balance of a claim and court fees in connection with Mr. M. J. Stephens' claim against the Government for compensation and damages for loss of sight in respect of marine lot 184, $5,000; and moved that it be referred to the Finance Committee.

His EXCELLENCY—In regard to this minute I may state that I conferred with the Attorney-General as to the settlement of the case mentioned. It is a suit that has been continuing for some time past, and after going through the papers with the Attorney-General I myself came to the conclusion that such a compromise as he suggested would bring the litigation to what I thought a satisfactory result for all parties. I may state that after the conversation that took place between the Attorney-General and myself the compromise was offered, and I believe the Chief Justice in Court also expressed his concurrence in the course that had been taken.

The minute was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE WATER AND DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

A minute by the Acting Governor was read recommending the Council to vote $26,604.49 to defray the salaries, allowances, and office contingencies of the Water and Drainage Department for the current year. Out of this amount the sum of $7,808 is a re-vote, as it is included in the estimates under the Surveyor-General's Establishment and since transferred to the Water and Drainage Department.

His EXCELLENCY—I may mention in reference to this minute that the estimate that was made for the Waterworks by Mr. Chadwick was, I believe, $200,000. In that estimate no provision was made for the staff. Up to the present time the expenses of the staff of the Waterworks have in fact been paid out of the amount voted for the Waterworks during last year. I believe the amount voted last year for the Waterworks was $80,000, that is to say, a certain sum, part and parcel as it were of the $200,000 originally estimated, was voted. When I came to examine the accounts connected with these works some time since I must say I found them in a state of some confusion, and I requested Mr. Chadwick to look into the matter, which he has done since, and he has arranged his accounts in such a way that I think the Council will see at once how they stand. It certainly does not seem to me a proper procedure that the Council should vote a lump sum with the idea that it is to be paid for Waterworks, and for a portion of that money to be taken to pay the employés connected with the scheme referred to. I therefore suggested to Mr. Chadwick the desirability of arranging his accounts so that we might clearly see what amount was being paid for waterworks, pipes, etc., and what amount was being paid to keep up the staff. A certain number of the staff now under Mr. Chadwick has been taken from the Surveyor-General's Department. The amount of salaries which may thus be said to be transferred from one department to another is about $7,809 I believe. Therefore the balance that is necessary to pay Mr. Chadwick's department during the current year comes to the amount you are now asked to vote, that is to say, $18,796.49. It will therefore be distinctly understood this amount now asked for does not form part of the $30,000 which the Council voted for the waterworks towards the end of last year. There are one or two other votes connected with the waterworks which will be laid before the Council by the Colonial Secretary to-day, and I trust when these minutes are laid before the Council and the Finance Committee examines the accounts the Council will be able to see how this important matter stands.

The minute was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE KOWLOON WELL.

A minute by the Acting Governor was read recommending the Council to vote the sum of $950, being the amount expended for the Kowloon well.

His EXCELLENCY—This expenditure is also in addition to the $30,000 voted last year. The Council are aware of the report that has been made by Mr. Chadwick in regard to this Kowloon well, and the amount that is now asked for is in connection with that well and is separate from the ordinary expenses connected with his department.

The vote was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE NEW WATER MAINS.

A minute by the Acting Governor was read recommending a re-vote of $44,117.67, being the unexpended balance of the vote for new water mains in 1889.

His EXCELLENCY—In the year 1888 the Council voted the sum of $50,000 for water pipes. These water pipes were ordered towards the end of last year, that is, in November, 1889, but they did not arrive in the Colony until the beginning of this year, and therefore the amount voted for them in 1888 could not be expended without the Council being asked to re-vote it; but out of the $50,000 voted in 1888 there was a small sum of $5,88. which was expended during the past year, and therefore what the Council is now asked to vote is the difference between $50,000 and the $5,882 actually expended during the course of last year. I may mention that according to Mr. Chadwick's calculations, the amount that will in all probability be spent on water mains, etc., this year will be about $120,000. There is the $30,000 which the Council has already voted and the amount the Council is now asked to vote, which put together come to something over $144,000, and therefore there will be a few thousand dollars to the good if Mr. Chadwick's calculations are correct, which in all probability will be the case.

The vote was referred to the Finance Committee.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

A minute by the Acting Governor was read recommending the Council to vote $1,976.43, being amount due on some outstanding accounts in connection with the construction of Victoria ...

His EXCELLENCY—I can only trust this may be the last time this Council will be asked to vote money for this, what I cannot help calling, an expensive building. The local auditor, Mr. Ng... has at my request made a report on the accounts in connection with this work, and I cannot help thinking it is a matter of regret that in regard to building the original estimate of which was a certain sum it should, a short time afterwards, have found necessary to make a second estimate considerable above that amount, and that the amount the Colony is finally asked to vote for it should be so much in excess. The observations Mr. Nicolle has made in connection with this matter will be at the disposal of the Finance Committee. He has gone into it very fully and shown how the matter now stands and the necessity of asking for the present vote. The building has undoubtedly been a very expensive one, and I hope the vote of $1,976 now asked for will be the final.

VOTE PASSED.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the report of the proceedings of the Finance Committee at a meeting held therein the 23rd June and moved that the votes therein recommended be passed.

The ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

Carried.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE AND MARKETS ORDINANCE.

A Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Cattle Diseases, Slaughter-Houses, and Markets Ordinance of 1887" was read a first time.

THE MAGISTRATES BILL.

The Magistrates Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE WATERWORKS BILL.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL presented the report of the Special Committee on the Waterworks Bill and moved that the Council go into Committee on the Bill.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Carried.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—This Bill, as it has now emerged from the long and I may say careful consideration of the Special Committee, is materially altered from the shape it assumed when it was submitted to them. It ... in the recollection of members that as originally drafted there was a principle in the Bill ... person paid so much as rates and received in return so much water. There was a power given to the Governor in Council to appropriate such proportion of the general rates not exceeding 3 per cent. of the annual valuation as should be deemed necessary to carry out the distribution of water provided for in the Bill. There was an objection on the part of some of the non-members, that that was not altogether satisfactory, because there were many poor people whose rates were very small and if they only got water in proportion to the rates they paid they would be almost compelled to go to the public fountains only; and it was suggested that a minimum supply of water should be allowed to every one. That was carefully estimated by Mr. Chadwick and I think, at the time, it was contemplated there should be as liberal a supply as 12 gallons per head. I think the Bill was much in that state when it went into Committee. It was pointed out, however, that under that arrangement the gentleman who paid high rates for large houses would be getting no more water than a coolie who did not require so much water, not more than 5 gallons a head at the outside, and paid no rates at all. It was suggested, therefore to modify the Bill in such a way that those who paid high rates should have a rather larger minimum supply than the ordinary run of coolies, and we re-drafted the Bill on that line and it was brought before the Committee in that way. Then it was not deemed altogether satisfactory, and last night it assumed the present shape. I will explain shortly the main alterations that appear in this Bill as compared with the Bill which I think they call No. 4, as I explained last time. In this draft as it stands now there is no mention of a fixed rate to be determined by the Governor-in-Council. The machinery of the Rating Ordinance of 1888 is deemed to be sufficient. In section 29 of that Ordinance it is provided that "two per cent. of the rateable value of the city of Victoria may in the discretion of the Governor be deemed necessary to defray the expenses of the water supply. I have gone over this matter with Mr. Chadwick and he says he considers that two per cent. will be sufficient, and that it may be fixed at two per cent. instead of the maximum of three per cent. Therefore we are leaving the machinery of the Rating Ordinance and the two per cent. will be sufficient for that purpose. If any difficulty arises there is power given by section 30 of Ordinance 15 of 1889 that "the rates provided for in sections 28 and 29 and the districts in which they apply may from time to time be altered by resolution of the Legislative Council." So we have two per cent. fixed by the old Ordinance and I would point out that a resolution of the Legislative Council will be sufficient if it becomes necessary at any time to alter the district. The district of the city of Victoria was defined to be the contour under 600 feet. If the Peak requires some of the water, then the limit can be altered when they get their supply. Then the question arose as to the meters. It was thought that an undue expense was likely to be gone to and an undue pressure put on people with regard to these meters. Some gentlemen felt that strongly and urged it strongly on the Committee, and the result has been a considerable modification. I am glad to say the Committee are unanimous now on the question of minimum supply and cutting the water off in case of gross abuse, so that one person's selfishness may not endanger the water supply of the whole community. The method is a very mild one and I should think no one can be oppressed by it. Section 9 says:—"It shall be lawful for the Water Authority to measure or otherwise determine the quantity of water supplied by means of any service or services to any tenement or block or group of tenements." The idea is not to trouble any one at all, as far as possible, but if it eventually turns out the water supply is hardly sufficient, then the Water Authority will have to consider where the waste is, and therefore he is given authority to measure the quantity supplied. That will be no hardship to any one, because the meter will be put on at the Government expense. It will only be that there will be a meter to check the supply of any particular block of houses." Section 10 fixes the "domestic quantity." This is a useful term to fix what is reasonable and what excessive, and this is dealt with in section 10. It is provided the domestic quantity shall in no case be less than five gallons per head per day. Five gallons is enough for an ordinary coolie. Persons living in larger houses and paying more rates may take a greater number of baths than a coolie and it is necessary they should have a larger supply. We settle that in this way:—"In determining this quantity regard shall be had to the annual valuation of the tenement to be supplied as defined by the Rating Ordinance for the time being, but in no case shall such quantity be less than two gallons per day." That is to say, the Water Authority will be able to make a sort of schedule under which persons who pay such and such rates shall have a minimum supply of so many gallons per head. There will be a liberal supply all round. Now comes the method by which the Water Authority is to determine whether there is a waste and the method by which he will stop it if he finds it exists. The way it is done you will find in sections 11, 12, and 13. The Water Authority, having got a meter in, calls upon the Registrar-General to say how many people there are in that block. The Registrar-General makes his return, and then the Water Authority ascertains how much water is used for thirty consecutive days, and one of these is to be the day of the return, so that the number shall be correct for at least one day. Now a simple arithmetical sum will show, given so many people and so much water, how much they have used per day, and if the account is above that described as domestic quantity the Water Authority is to serve notice on the occupiers by leaving on each a written notice in English and Chinese to abate the excessive consumption forthwith, and also, if practicable, he is to notify the owner, so it was pointed out the owner might not know anything about it, and it would be very hard on him to have the water cut off and the number of his tenants reduced. It is then provided that "if within fourteen days after service of such notice such excessive consumption be not abated to the satisfaction of the Water Authority, it shall be lawful for such Authority to disconnect the service of such tenement or tenements from the waterworks for any period not exceeding three months and such service shall not be reconnected without the written application of the owner." Then section 14 deals with the other question of non-domestic supply. This is now dealt with differently from what it was in the original Bill. You will observe the domestic supply entails no extra expense on any one, that is they pay no more rates; but when it comes to non-domestic supply there is a different method. There the Water Authority can call upon the owner to make an agreement with the Colonial Secretary on behalf of the Crown to pay quarterly to the Colonial Treasurer, subject to the deductions set out in the next paragraph, at the rate also pay much per thousand gallons, and he neglects for the use of the meter. It ... within four to enter into such an agreement ... notice or such extension days from the date ... it is lawful for tended time as may be considered ... connect the service. the Water Authority to disconnect the non-domestic consumer. If we stopped there the ... he got. But it says would pay for every gallon in the next paragraph "subject to the deductions the next section it is premoned," and by such quarterly payment there vided that from ... a sum equal to three quarters shall be deducted ... the annual rating valuation, per centum ... get gratis three-quarters ... cent. of the rate's worth of water. The payment for the water is provided later on. There are to be Government regulations under section 23 but it is provided the price of water for non-domestic supply shall not exceed 25 cents per 1,000 gallons. I think the non-domestic supply users will think those liberal terms. The rest of the Bill is much as before. The water rate will be treated as a separate account, to which expenditure will be debited, and an annual balance sheet will be laid before the Council and published in the *Gazette*. There are one or two words put in to expressly prevent any attempt on the part of the Water Authority to exceed its powers, though this was impliedly in the Bill before, but there seemed some apprehension in the public mind. The Water Authority is to have the custody and administration of the waterworks "subject to the general authority of the Governor." The next section provides that the officers are to be also subject to the Water Authority, but "subject to the general authority of the Governor." These words just serve as a reminder to the Water Authority that there is some one over him. With these alterations I think the Bill will commend itself to hon. members of the Council.

Hon. A. P. MACEWEN—As this seems now to be an entirely new Bill I would suggest that the Council do not go into Committee on it to-day, but that an opportunity be allowed the public to see what it is.

His EXCELLENCY—The Council is in Committee, but consideration of the Bill can be postponed if it is thought desirable.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK—I was just about to make the same proposal when my hon. friend (Hon. A. P. MacEwen) spoke. It seems to me this Bill is practically new, and members of Council who were not on the Special Committee have had no opportunity of considering whether the alterations are satisfactory or not. Therefore I have pleasure in seconding the motion that the further consideration of the Bill be postponed.

His EXCELLENCY—I have no objection to that. I myself do not know the difference between the two Bills except from what I have heard from the Attorney-General, and inasmuch as there are considerable alterations I think it only fair not to come to any conclusion on them to-day. Under these circumstances I shall be glad to postpone the further consideration of the Bill to the next meeting.

BILL FOR THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The Council resumed Committee on this Bill.

His EXCELLENCY—In connection with this matter I cannot help thinking there is some misunderstanding with regard to the observations I made at the last meeting. When we arrived at Clause 6 of this Bill, the hon. member at the bottom of the table on my left (Hon. Ho Kai) referred to the different methods of computing the age of girls in English and Chinese and he also referred to certain matters in connection with the question of marriage. After some observations made by the Attorney-General, I stated that I thought we were entering into a very important question and that I should be glad to hear from the hon. member any amendment he was prepared to make in regard to this Bill. No direct amendment was made by him and I then stated that I thought a good many questions to which we had alluded would be better decided by a judicial tribunal if such were necessary. The hon. member in making the observations he did, said he would like to know if Chinese marriage was to be recognised under this Ordinance and if so, how far, and whether it would extend to the second, third, and fourth wives. Now, as I stated on the last occasion, and may state again to day, I certainly do think that such matters as these are not matters for the Council to decide. I do not think it is within the province of the Legislative Council to state in a law what constitutes a marriage in China—whether according to Chinese laws or customs a man may have two or three wives, or what necessary formalities are to be gone through to constitute a marriage. Nor do I think it would be a right thing for the Council to define in an Ordinance the necessary formalities according to Chinese customs for giving a girl in marriage. Such a question, I cannot help saying again, should be reserved for legal tribunals to decide if such a step becomes necessary. But there is another point connected with this Ordinance and the hon. member may perhaps have alluded to that question, although it was not a point that was so much in my mind when I made the remarks just mentioned. It is altogether another question whether in an Ordinance of this kind we are to disregard the laws and customs of any nation by making those who belong to that nation criminally liable for committing a certain offence which, though not an offence according to the laws of the country to which they belong, becomes so according to the English interpretation of the law. I cannot think it would be the intention of Her Majesty's Government to declare that a person who, *bonâ fide*, follows the laws and customs of his own country should by so doing become criminally liable under that particular part of the law to which I have referred, and in furtherance of this opinion—I do not say that the opinion may be entertained by Her Majesty's Government, nor is it necessarily entertained by the members of this Council, but I cannot help entertaining it myself in regard to the particular point now alluded to—it seems to me that the policy of the English Government having been recognised in India, in Ceylon, and I dare say in many other Colonies, it should to a certain extent be recognised in this Colony. If we look at the Marriage Ordinance of 1875 we shall find that the Ordinance is only to apply where both parties are Christians, and it is therefore impossible for any one in this Colony to be married under that Ordinance unless they are Christians. And therefore with regard to the clause of the Bill now being considered, according to the literal interpretation of it, we should be punishing those who under the Marriage Act here were unable to get married. Naturally the result is that we must to a certain extent recognise the laws and customs of those who reside in this Colony, but it is another question to state in the Bill what constitutes marriage, whether under Chinese law or Indian law or any other law, or to state what are the necessary formalities to be gone through on giving a girl in marriage. Such a point appears to me to be ... the region of a legislature such as this, in fact it would be somewhat extraordinary if we were to lay down in the Bill what the Chinese law required with regard to this matter. The extent to which we are justified in going is to declare that if a Chinaman—I take the case of a Chinaman because the Chinese are the largest section here—goes through a form of marriage according to the laws and customs of his country, it cannot be the intention of the English Government that he should be prosecuted under this Ordinance. I would therefore throw out the suggestion in order to make the Ordinance perfectly clear, which it is not now, I am bound to admit, that in the 6th clause of the Bill some such words be added after "unless such girl be duly given in marriage" as "according to the laws and customs of the country to which she belongs." Something of that sort, I think, would secure against any improper prosecution of one who might be liable to prosecution, while not in any way defining those matters which do not come within the proper sphere of the legislature to decide. As to the question of age, I do not see how we can interfere with that. The age of the girl under the Ordinance was to be sixteen. Under the Ordinance which now exists the age is fifteen. This difference of a year in age may or may not be very material. I am not in a position to offer any opinion on that point, but the Secretary of State sent out distinct instructions that that the age of sixteen was to be inserted in lieu of that of fifteen, and I do not feel myself justified in interfering with those instructions with regard to that matter. I can only say this as ... Secretary of State, but if any ... the direction of the Council drew my attention to ... member of the ... the age of sixteen would be unreasonable ... I should be only to happy to draw the Secretary of State's attention to such fact. The amendment I have thrown out as, perhaps, desirable to insert in this Ordinance, is one that I cannot take upon myself to say will be approved of by the Secretary of State, and therefore if we insert this amendment or others of less importance which we may be required to do, it will be necessary to have a suspending clause to the effect that the Ordinance shall not come into operation until Her Majesty's pleasure is known. In the meantime such a course will enable me to communicate with the Secretary of State and if he thinks there is nothing objectionable in the Bill he can send out instructions accordingly, but it seems to me it would be a pity for us to make these changes without having a suspending clause or we might be doing what has been done already, namely, passing an Ordinance which subsequently was either disallowed or had to be repealed. I throw out the suggestion which struck me as meeting the case. I have mentioned it to the Attorney-General and he agrees with me in the opinion I have expressed. If the hon. member at the bottom of the table has any definite amendment to propose, I shall be glad to listen to it, but I may state at once that I should not be inclined to go further than what I have stated, and I should not like to see this Ordinance defining many matters to which he alluded on the last occasion.

Hon. HO KAI—With reference to the clause, sir, which stood over from last time, I should like to propose an amendment by asking that at the end of the clause the following words be inserted "Provided also that nothing contained herein shall affect the marriage customs, and domestic relationship among the Chinese in this Colony." As your Excellency has remarked, the object of this Ordinance is to provide some sort of remedy against young girls being enticed by evil doers into an immoral life, to protect them from the clutches of brothelkeepers and the immoral persons who procure them for the sake of gain, and so far as that object is concerned, I am sure all classes in this Colony, both European and Chinese alike, will be pleased to see it effected by any means in the power of the legislature. At the same time, apart from the object of the Bill, the clauses under discussion affects something more than that. It affects the domestic relations among the Chinese in this Colony. I cannot help thinking that when the Secretary of State sent out special instructions to have this clause passed into law, in his mind he excepted the manners and customs of the Chinese from the operation of the Bill. If the Secretary of State did not expressly state so, I think he must have had that in his mind. From the conduct of the various Secretaries of State, from their despatches, and also from the action of the Government of this Colony on questions of this kind, we cannot think they wish in any way to interfere with the customs and manners of the Chinese, and this is only carrying out what was promised to them. Whatever has been stated about the promises given being revoked, a promise was held out to the Chinese by Captain Elliot that if they settled here their manners and customs should not be interfered with. Such a proclamation may or may not have been legal, but I maintain that the Chinese came to the Colony of Hongkong under that promise, which they accepted, and if for so many years that promise has been fulfilled it is not fair for Her Majesty's Government to revoke that promise without a clear and long notice that it is their intention not to allow Chinese here unless they obey the English law, which to them, as Lord Derby has expressed it is "unmeaning and vexatious." If it is their intention to withdraw their indulgence, the Chinese should have some notice so that they can pack up their things and go elsewhere. At the present moment, under a Bill which pretends to deal with the questions of immoral practices among women, of the regulation of brothels, and the prevention of procuring girls for immoral purposes, you spring as a surprise upon them this section, which makes it impossible for them to follow out their usual practice of taking second and third wives, without making themselves criminally liable to a heavy punishment of two years imprisonment with hard labour. Therefore I think if this section is to be passed modified or unmodified, the Chinese should have some chance of appealing to the Secretary of State against this clause, so that if my amendment is lost I would ask that a suspensory clause be added to the Bill, so that the Chinese may have an opportunity of communicating with the Secretary of State.

Hon. C. P. CHATER seconded the amendment.

Hon. A. P. MACEWEN—I ... the remarks of my hon. friend ... seconded his propos

was not a domestic practice or relationship, but it would not be so difficult to decide what were the customs or what the practice of the Chinese according to the laws of their own country. The amendment proposed by the Attorney-General is better than that proposed by the hon. member for two reasons. In the first place it prevents the insertion of those words which I cannot help thinking would give rise to danger hereafter, and secondly, it does not limit the marriage customs to Chinese. Now what the legislature in a Colony like this has to do—although we know the Chinese happen to be the largest section here—is to avoid class legislation. If we respect the customs of the Chinese we must respect the customs of the Indian, who may be amongst us and the amendment of the Attorney-General includes of all those whose manners and customs might be questioned under a law of this description. For these two reasons I would prefer the amendment of the Attorney-General to be agreed to rather than the amendment of the hon. member. Of course if the hon. member still wishes to propose his amendment, the amendment of the Attorney-General being the last one will have to be taken first, and then, if that is lost, the amendment of the hon. member will be taken, but if he is satisfied with the amendment of the Attorney-General, he might perhaps consent to withdraw his amendment.

Hon Ho Kai—I am willing to withdraw the words "domestic relationship" from my amendment and let it read thus "Provided nothing contained herein shall affect the marriage customs and usages among the Chinese of this Colony."

His Excellency—I do not see why you should say "of this Colony." I think the marriage should be carried out according to the custom of their own country. Supposing a practice existed among the Chinese here which is contrary to the established laws of China. Is the law to be carried out according to a custom which may exist among the Chinese here?

Hon. Ho Kai—Then I will take out the words "of this colony."

His Excellency—I think the word "usages" is a dangerous word to insert. Suppose usage justified cruelty? Captain Elliot in his proclamation stopped torture.

Hon. Ho Kai—Your Excellency sees we are not legalising any usage. We are simply exempting certain things from the operation of the law.

His Excellency—I do not see much difference. To a certain extent we are legalising the customs. I do not think you would say that a Chinaman or Indian or anyone else is to be allowed to go to any extent and by claiming that it is a custom is to be exempt from all punishment. The only difference I see between the amendment of the Attorney-General and your own is that he puts "laws" instead of "usages."

Hon. Ho Kai—But to a certain extent custom is law. In England the common law is an unwritten law.

His Excellency—There are certain qualifications a custom must possess before it is recognised. It must be shown that it is long established, that is a good custom, and other qualifications.

Hon. Ho Kai—If there is an objection to the word "usages" I will omit it, and say simply "marriage laws and customs among the Chinese."

His Excellency—That is practically what I suggested at the outset.

The Attorney-General—I attach importance to the wording of my amendment. The word "unmarried" is put under direct instructions from the Secretary of State. The objection on the last occasion was that as the clause stood it did not recognise Chinese marriages. My amendment now recognises them as well as that of other Asiatics. Surely that is perfectly clear enough.

His Excellency—I think myself the Attorney-General's amendment meets everything. It says a person shall not be liable to punishment if he acts up to the laws and customs of his own country. I will put the amendments if the hon. members still insists on his, although I do not myself see any difference between the two now, except that one applies to all Asiatics and the other exclusively to Chinese, and I think therefore the former is the better one.

Hon. J. J. Keswick—It seems to me regrettable that the amendments cannot be reconciled. To all intents and purposes they are the same thing. I see that Dr. Ho Kai, in his, makes no provision for Japanese, Annamese or Siamese.

His Excellency—Exactly, that is why I am disposed towards that of the Attorney-General.

Hon. Ho Kai—Then I have no objection to altering my amendment so as to read "Providing that nothing contained herein shall affect the marriage laws or customs amongst the Chinese and other Asiatics."

His Excellency—I see no objection to the amendment if those words are inserted. The only objection is that the Attorney-General wishes to use the word "unmarried" in the earlier part of the clause. The word was used by the direction of the Secretary of State.

The Attorney-General—I should not feel justified in withdrawing those words, considering the instructions I have received, unless I have direct orders from your Excellency to do so.

The Acting Registrar-General—I am very much in doubt whether either of the amendments proposed meet the question of concubinage, about which so much has been said. I question whether the laws of China make concubinage a form of marriage. It is an irregular form of marriage certainly, but I doubt whether either of the amendments proposed meet it.

His Excellency—I do not think it is a question for this Council to decide whether concubinage is a form of marriage or not. We cannot declare by any amendment whether concubinage or is not recognised by Chinese as a form of marriage. I think we had now better divide. I will put the Attorney-General's amendment first.

The Council then divided on the Attorney-General's amendment with the following result:—

AYES.	NOES.
The Acting Registrar-General	Hon Ho Kai
The Surveyor-General	Hon. J. J. Keswick
The Acting Colonial Treasurer	Hon. C. P. Chater
The Attorney-General	Hon. A. P. MacEwen
The Acting Colonial Secretary	

The amendment was therefore carried by a majority of one.

With regard to Part III of the Bill which deals with the registration and regulation of brothels,

The Attorney-General said—I think it might save time in considering the clauses in this portion of the Bill, if before doing so I offer a word of explanation. I have gone into the question of the liability of the owner with the hon member (Hon. C. P. Chater) and we have given it careful consideration. No doubt as the clause now stands a great deal of responsibility is thrown on the owner of a house by making him liable for the registration. The owners might perhaps be a large company, having immense properties, and they might not be able to find out with respect to every house. No doubt it would be their duty to keep a general look out on their property. The fact of possessing property involves responsibility. It seems to me, however, somewhat hard and unfair that a man simply because he is the owner should be liable to heavy punishment, perhaps through no fault of his own. I suggested therefore that it would be a perfect defence for the owner to show that the place had not remained unregistered through any negligence or want of care on his part. That seemed to me, and seems to me now, in theory, a very good way, but in practice it seems hardly to work. The owner would have to be brought before a Magistrate to show that he was not to blame, and in the case of a person of standing and reputation in the Colony such a thing would be very inconvenient and annoying. The only way to avoid this, therefore, seemed to me to be to put a check on the institution of a prosecution, and the course I propose is that the fiat of the Attorney-General must be obtained between the institution of the prosecution and the bringing before the Magistrate. That is, the case will be gone into privately by the Attorney-General, and unless it is proved that the owner knew the house was being used as an unregistered brothel or that he had notice that it was from the Police or somebody else, and took no steps in the matter, the fiat of the Attorney-General would not be given and the case would not come before the Court. This will, I think, give protection to the owner and get over the objections raised to the clause. I propose, therefore, in sub-section 2 of Section 21, to strike out the words "both the owner and keeper shall be liable &c." and substitute "the owner, if he knowingly allows the place to be used as a brothel, and the keeper shall be liable &c." and at the end of the clause to add this proviso, "Provided that no prosecution shall be commenced against the owner without the fiat of the Attorney-General."

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Acting Registrar-General—As a great deal of this work comes under the Registrar-General's Department I may, perhaps be permitted to say a few words on the amendment just proposed. It is extremely difficult to impose any check on sly brothels. The keepers can rarely be found; they have probably several of such places. What then is to be done? The only thing that can be done is what is done at present, the owner of the house or his representative is summoned before the Registrar-General and if there is sufficient evidence to show that the house is an unregistered brothel, the owner is warned that if it continues so he will be held responsible. The second time the matter is reported, the owner gets no further notice, but the house is sealed until a bond is given that the house will not be so used. The owner gets a warning the first time and the second time he has to enter into security. If he does not give security the chances are that he intends using the house again as a sly brothel and so it is not opened until security is found. The only thing I am afraid of is that if this proposed alteration is made in the law the owner will not have much trouble imposed on him. According to what the Attorney-General says, if a place is supposed to be an unregistered brothel and the keeper can not be found, the owner will be questioned. He will naturally say that he does not known that the place was an unregistered brothel. He will naturally say, as they do now, "How am I to know it is a sly brothel? I cannot go wandering about the rooms at midnight and if I go in the day time, there are no women there," and it is quite possible that an Attorney-General coming new to the Colony will have excuses given him that the Registrar-General could see through directly. Personally, my answer to such an excuse is "You can take the same steps to find out as the Registrar-General does now. If it is an unregistered brothel you have only to send a coolie there and find it out." I am afraid that if no prosecution is allowed to be instituted against the owner until the Attorney-General is satisfied that he knew all about it, the owner will, in a great many cases, get off altogether. I must say, personally, I think the law as it stands now throws a proper amount of responsibility on the owner without hardship, and the Registrar-General is more likely to know whether there is any hardship than the Attorney-General can learn by making enquiries.

The Attorney-General—I think the Registrar-General is hardly in a position to speak yet as to what course I shall pursue to satisfy myself whether the owner is to blame or not. I have done the utmost I can not to be the hard on the owner. Of course I should not take the mere word of the owner that he knew nothing about what was going on. We do not do that in cases of criminal law. I should send to the Police to know if they had warned the man and I should send to the Registrar-General to find out if he had given him any notice in the matter, and if I found out that he had received notice from either of them, I should authorise a prosecution. It would be useless for him to argue that he did not know anything about it. I should say "You must take your excuses to a jury and try to persuade them of that and not try to impose on the simplicity of the Attorney-General."

The clause as amended was then passed.

The remaining clauses were passed without material alteration.

The Attorney-General moved the addition of a clause suspending the operation of the act until the pleasure of Her Majesty be known.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

Clause agreed to.

His Excellency—I may mention to the hon. member, who has taken so much interest in this Ordinance, that if he wishes to make any observations on it to the Secretary of State, if he furnishes me with them I shall be happy to forward them.

Hon. Ho Kai—I think probably the Chinese community would like to address the Secretary of State on the subject.

His Excellency—If you will send me any remarks you wish to make I will forward them to the Secretary of State.

The Attorney-General—I may perhaps mention that had the matter rested with me I should have drawn the Bill on somewhat different lines to those laid down. I was placed in rather a difficult position and although I take full responsibility for the Bill, I may point out that I did not draft it.

The Council adjourned to the 7th inst.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held at the conclusion of the Council meeting, the Acting Colonial Secretary presided.

MR. STEPHEN'S CLAIM.

The Chairman said the first vote was for $3,345.60. A sum of $1,700 had already been paid into Court in respect to Mr. Stephen's claim against the Government as damages for compensation and loss of area in respect to marine Lot 184. In reference to this matter the Attorney-General came to the conclusion that this further amount should be paid; after a certain amount of evidence had been taken, and the Chief Justice said he thought the settlement a very fair one.

The Attorney-General said he would like to make a remark with regard to this vote. He came to the consideration of it with a perfectly unbiased mind and had taken a great deal of trouble over it, as I seeing that the claim was at one time $10,000, at another $22,000 and in the action $17,000, he thought there was something in the objection that Mr. Stephens had suffered some substantial wrong. He took some pains to investigate the claim thoroughly and fully and he came to a satisfactory conclusion after the case had lasted a day and a half. To that extent he was in a position that no previous Attorney-General had been in, namely, in having the full evidence under examination and cross-examination of Mr. Stephens in open Court. He then came to the conclusion that Mr. Stephens was entitled to a larger sum than the $1,700 paid into Court and the final offer of $5,000 in all was accepted. He had consulted the late Acting Attorney-General and he supported him, and the Chief Justice also thought the settlement a fair one.

The vote was agreed to.

EXPENSES OF WATER AND DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

The Chairman said the next vote was for $18,796.49 part of a sum of $26,664.49, for salaries and expenses of Water and Drainage Department, $7,868 of which had already appeared on the estimates. The latter sum was voted for the salary of the Consulting Engineer of the Water and Drainage Department and expenses. They had heard from his Excellency that it was intended at first that the salaries should be paid out of the amount for works, but this was not considered a desirable course and it was thought better to take the salaries and expenses separately.

The vote was agreed to.

THE WELL AT KOWLOON.

The Chairman said the next vote was one for $950 for the well at Kowloon. This money had been expended in very useful work and from the report of Mr. Chadwick they had been successful in discovering water in sufficient quantity to supply the wants of Kowloon.

Vote agreed to.

THE NEW MAINS.

The Chairman said the next vote $44,117.67 was not a new vote but a re-vote of the unexpended balance of the vote for the new water mains in 1889. Hon. members might ask why the $80,000 already on the estimates was not enough. The explanation was that the energy of the Consulting Engineer was such that he got through more work than it was thought he possibly could do in the time and therefore it was necessary to ask for this re-vote.

Vote agreed to.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The Chairman said the next vote was for $1,976.43 being the amount due on some outstanding accounts in connection with Victoria College. About a month ago when the Committee voted a certain amount in this connection he mentioned that there were two other items standing over for enquiry. Enquiries had been made, so far as they could be made in the Colony, and they had cut down the amount some two or three hundred dollars and there was no doubt the money now asked for was due. So far as the Government was aware this was, absolutely the last time the Council would be asked to vote any money in connection with this building, the total cost of which had been $186,149.39.

Hon. A. P. MacEwen asked if the auditor had made any remarks of interest in his report on this matter.

The Chairman said the report was rather a long one; if hon. members wished it, it could be circulated and the vote postponed till the next meeting.

This course was agreed to and the Committee then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT.

30th June.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. FIELDING CLARKE, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE v. LUI LUN AND OTHERS.

Mr. Leach, instructed by Messrs Dennys and Mossop, was for the plaintiff, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Ewens and Reece, for the defendants.

Mr. Leach said this was in effect an interpleader suit. The plaintiff was official assignee of the bankrupt Chan Yi San, trading as Wah Hing, and the defendants were Australian traders. The object of the suit was to try a claim for the possession of a box of treasure which the official assignee claimed on behalf of the bankrupt to whom it was consigned. The pleadings were as follows:—

PETITION.

1.—The plaintiff is the official assignee of the estate and effects of Chong Yi San, who at the date next hereinafter mentioned was carrying on business as a tea and general merchant at No. 56, Wingloh Street, in this Colony, under the firm name or style of Wo Hing and was adjudicated bankrupt under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Ordinance 1884 on the 7th February, 1889.

2.—The defendants Lui Lun and Ah Ping (hereinafter referred to as the present defendants) as merchants carrying on business in partnership at Sydney, Australia, under the firm name or style of Ah Ping and Co.

3.—On or about the 16th January, 1889, the present defendant consigned to the said bankrupt and shipped to him on board the steamer *Airlie* at Sydney aforesaid a box containing gold coin to the value of £230 sterling upon a bill of lading dated the 16th January, 1889, by which the said box was made deliverable to the "Wah Hing" whereby the said bankrupt's firm. The said box and its contents were the property of the said bankrupt.

4.—The said steamship duly arrived in Hongkong on or about the 5th February 1889, and the said box was thereupon landed and stored in a godown of the original defendants who trade under the style of Messrs. Russell & Co. and they are the agents in Hongkong of the Eastern and Australian Steamship Company, Limited, the owners of the said steamship.

5.—On or about the 18th April 1889, Bruce Stephen, then official assignee of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, requested the full Messrs. Russell & Co. to deliver the said box to him and on their declining to give up the same, the suit was instituted against them by leave of the Court.

6.—By order in this suit, dated 17th October, 1889, the present defendants were ordered to make themselves defendants in substitution for the original defendants and the said box was ordered to be and was brought and deposited in court to abide the result of the suit.

7.—The plaintiff is now entitled to the said box and its contents.

ANSWER.

1.—The defendants admit the statements contained in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the said petition to be true, with the exception of the statement in the last sentence of paragraphs by which it is alleged that the box of treasure, the subject matter of the suit, and its contents were the property of the bankrupt in the petition mentioned.

2.—The defendants deny that the said box or its contents or any portion thereof ever was the property of the said bankrupt or of the plaintiff and they further deny that the plaintiffs, as alleged in paragraph 7 of the petition or ever was entitled thereto.

3.—In reply to the petition, generally the defendants say that the said box and the treasure therein contained was and is their property, that the said bankrupt was their factor or agent in Hongkong, that they shipped the said box and the treasure therein contained on board the steamer *Airlie* at Sydney consigned to the bankrupt as such factor and agent and that before the arrival of the said box and its contents in Hongkong the said bankrupt had become insolvent and had left the colony and that neither he nor any one in his name or on his behalf claimed or got possession of the said box or of its contents or of any portion thereof.

4.—The defendants further say that on or about the 12th March, 1889, while the said box and its contents were still in transit and undelivered, they as unpaid vendors gave notice to the said firm Russell & Co. not to deliver the said box to the bankrupt but return it to them at Sydney.

George Watson, shipping clerk to Messrs. Russell & Co., said he remembered the arrival of the box in question by the steamer *Airlie*. The usual proceeding was for the consignee to be notified of the arrival of the goods and be requested to send in the bill of lading for countersignature. That was done in this case, but no bill of lading was ever presented nor was any claim made by the consignee. Witness made inquiries and was told that the consignee was not in the Colony.

Mr. Francis submitted that Mr. Leach had entirely failed to make out his case, no evidence being given of any possession whatever by the bankrupt of the box in question, which the defendants had a right to stop in transit.

The evidence of the bankrupt given during his examination in bankruptcy was read in it he stated that the box was addressed to his firm for the purchase of goods. Those goods were not purchased as he was bankrupt before the box arrived.

Lui Lun, one of the defendants, said that he sent the box of gold to the bankrupt firm for the purpose of purchasing tea and rice.

On the suggestion of his lordship the judgment went for the defendants by consent each party to pay his own costs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

HAWKERS (AND HAWKS).

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir,—You allude this morning to the enforcement of the prohibition of street cries. These cries are a nuisance, certainly, but a very slight one compared to many nuisances which, like them, confer benefits, and which the police make no efforts to stop. Such for instance as the dragging of bamboos, iron bars etc., along the streets, making the most nerve destroying noises, when they might as easily be carried clear of the ground; beggars, who have lately been allowed to infest the Public Gardens (that after all, are no worse than the grossly dirty and still more grossly impertinent coolies who crowd the Gardens in numbers, daily increasing size "the merciful man" first drew them there etc., etc. Had your correspondent merely protested against the hawkers being allowed to cry their goods I should not have troubled you, but he (or she), wishes them kept out of the reserved district altogether. The writer of the letter says the lives near the Mosque and he must therefore be aware that there are in that quarter thousands of Chinese, besides a large population of Mussulmans, down to the lowest, and Indians of the coolie class, and many of such a mixed race, that the majority probably have no idea what they are. Now if these people are allowed in that district they should be allowed the same facilities for providing themselves with the necessaries of life that those of their class in other districts have. Their wants are supplied to a considerable extent by these hawkers, and many persons whose incomes are much greater, but who believe in buying in the cheapest market, who believe, in fact, that "wilful waste makes woeful want," likewise get their supplies of many things from them. My family is not a very large one, but we spend, I daresay, $10 a month in fruit and vegetables, all purchased from these hawkers, and I am quite sure that the same things could not be got from the market compradors under $30 or $40—and more than that I can get exactly what I require, when I require it, and without any trouble, and generally of a better quality than my cook would bring from the market. For instance I buy bananas at two cents a catty, Mr. Lim A Cheat of the Central Market charges six cents a pound and sends rubbish every now and then as a try on. I could give you the comparative prices of many other things showing as great a difference, and in vegetables it is even greater. Now our income is very well up in the hundreds so that it would not much matter to us if the hawkers were abolished, but think what a difference it must make to many, very many, who have to keep large families on considerably less than a hundred a month, and I can assure you they swarm in the very district in which your correspondent says he (or she) lives. The hawkers can necessarily sell a great deal cheaper; they have not to pay the heavy rentals—that curse which the land-jobbers have brought on this Colony; they are not in collusion with your boy and cook to cheat you, and they have not to pay heavy squeezes to—well, they may give a few cents a month to the Tukong but that is all. I believe that when your correspondent comes to think of it he will repent having noted the dog in the manger.

As this discussion has reference to the reserve district may I suggest that it would be well if you were to discuss the advisability of the Government resuming all land within the said district, on which Chinese houses are built, giving the owners the option of replacing them by houses of the required character? These Chinese tenements occur in patches over a large portion of the district and are certainly a great nuisance in their neighbourhoods and a danger as being nurseries of disease. There is one rookery of these shoring shanties at the foot of Morrison Street, behind the Union Church, which, I believe, is an absentee, once a legal light, and a "maker of Hongkong" in a small way, if by that term is understood a land and share speculator. It is estimated to shelter over five hundred souls—that's the word I believe, although whether they've got 'em or not I can't say. Regulate the hawkers by all means and stop their cries if you like, but "let the poor devils earn their living" and let other poor devils with small incomes and large families get their supplies as cheap as they can.—Yours truly,

ECONOMY.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1890.

THE PERAK TIN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

A general meeting of shareholders in the Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company, Limited, in liquidation, was held at the Shanghai Club, Shanghai, on the 23rd June, for the purpose of receiving the final report and accounts of the liquidation. Mr. Chas. J. Dudgeon, the liquidator, presided, and there were also present Messrs. E. G. Low, G. H. Wheeler, A. Thurburn, R. Francis, C. Gromie, and J. Buchanan, representing in all 907 shares.

The following is the

REPORT.

Report of the liquidator and final accounts, for presentation at the general meeting of shareholders, to be held on Monday, 23rd June, 1890.

I have now to submit the final report and accounts of the liquidation.

In terms of the resolution passed at the general meeting held on 30th May, 1889, the 25,000 vendors' shares received from the Selama Tin Mining Company, Limited, were dealt with as follows:—

19,903 shares distributed to shareholders in the proportion of four Selama shares for each share held in this company.

3,730 shares to W. Y. Drummond, Esq., being 15 per cent. of vendors' shares per agreement.

1,342 shares set aside for the expenses of the liquidation.

25,000 shares.

The 1,342 "Liquidation shares" were realised, as the accounts show, at an average net price of $1.15 per share.

The main items on the disbursement side of the account are as sanctioned at the meeting above referred to. A claim preferred by Mr. F. W. Lemarchand for his expenses and for services rendered in connection with the various attempts made to dispose of the company's property in London has been settled for $500.

As shown in the accounts, there remains a balance of $1,836.37 and a resolution will be proposed that the affairs of the company be finally closed by the distribution of this balance at the rate of 37½ cents per share.

CHAS. J. DUDGEON, Liquidator.

Shanghai, 31st May, 1890.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, with your permission we will take the report and accounts as read. I have nothing to add to what they contain, but before putting the first formal resolution I shall be glad to answer any questions you may wish to put to me.

No questions being asked,

The Chairman moved, Mr. Thurburn seconded, and it was carried, "That the report and accounts as presented be passed."

Mr. Low moved, and Mr. Wheeler seconded, and it was agreed "That the liquidation of the company be finally closed by the distribution among the shareholders of the cash balance at the rate of 37½ cents per share."

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. Dudgeon for his admirable management in settling the affairs of the company, moved by Mr. Francis.—*Daily News.*

THE PERAK SUGAR CULTIVATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The adjourned fifth annual general meeting of this company was held in the Shanghai Club, Shanghai, on the 25th June, Mr. W. V. Drummond in the chair. There were present Messrs. E. G. Low, R. Francis, (Directors); James Buchanan, Simpson Shaw, Pow Kee, and C. J. Dudgeon, Secretary, representing 1,456 shares.

The Chairman, before moving the adoption of the first resolution, said—Gentlemen, the meeting to-day is merely a continuation of that of March 24th last. Since that date we have made up a further report and statement of accounts, the latter coming up to the 30th of April last. The accounts which are now submitted have been in your hands for some time, and with your permission we will take them as read. They cover a period of 16 months, which is due to the delay in the crop. The reason why the crop has been delayed so long, arises, though other causes, from the scarcity of labour. The crop has been taken from an area of 735 orlongs and has yielded a return which gives confirmation to a statement made some time ago, namely, that when the estate arrived at 700 orlongs it would be then on a sound and dividend bearing basis. The work of the past campaign shows that that was a safe prophecy. The difficulties referred to in the report still exist, and I will read just three lines just arrived from estate, giving the latest intelligence on the subject.—"We ought certainly to have a better and fuller supply of labour which will prove an immense advantage to the estate." You will doubtless not have omitted to bear in mind that the debentures have been a very heavy drag on the working of the estate. The beginning of the end with regard to them may be said to be in sight now. We will be able to pay off the first of them in December next year. It is quite clear that if circumstances continue favourable, we shall be able to replace them by a new loan, or an issue of shares, turning them into capital for which the money has been spent. It has not been possible to do so until the issue is at par. With regard to the coming crop, the accounts are best we ever have had, visibly to be the finest and ing it are favourable as can be, though the area is not so large as in the last campaign. As was stated on the last occasion, it is not desirable to prophesy in this way, unless we know exactly how things are going to turn out, but it is not unsafe to say that, unless unfavourable circumstances intervene, it appears to be a certainty that we will be able to divide a dividend of 4 per cent. next year, and to put a considerable sum to the credit side of the working account. I do not know if there is anything else to add, but I shall be happy to answer any questions on the matter.

There being no questions the Chairman proposed, and Mr. Buchanan seconded—"That the Report and Accounts as presented be accepted and passed."

Carried.

Mr. Simpson Shaw proposed, and Mr. Buchanan seconded—"That Mr. E. G. Low be reappointed a director of the Company."

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Low and seconded by Mr. Shaw—"That G. S. Wingrove be reappointed the Company's auditor for the year, and that his remuneration be fixed at Tls. 100."

Carried.

Mr. Low proposed—"That the next annual general meeting of the Company be held in the month of July, 1891." He said that his reasons for making the motion were fully set forth in the Report.

Mr. Shaw seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

The proceedings then terminated.—*Mercury.*

SOUTH FORMOSA.

14th June.

In response to an energetic protest from the German Consul, H.E. Lin wired that he would give orders to the officials at Chipchip to release Messrs. Lauts and Haesloop's camphor; but whether this is an exception, concession or bookens reconsideration of the whole matter we know not. Messrs. Lauts and Haesloop have sent Mr. Ruben over here and he goes up to Chipchip immediately to escort the camphor down to the coast.

It is authoritatively stated here that H.E. did actually issue a special proclamation in the north announcing the establishment of a government monopoly in camphor, and setting forth that the right had been farmed to a certain German gentleman named, who would alone be allowed to export the drug. It is also stated that the Customs at Tobei were requested to see that no camphor, save that belonging to the favoured Teuton, passed out, and accordingly some of the new famous 600 piculs which Messrs. Lauts and Haesloop were shipping, had been stopped, and only passed after urgent appeal had been made to the governor, who therefore requested the Customs to pass it. It is further reported that the said German gentleman has paid $30,000 for the monopoly.

We have not seen anything of the aforesaid proclamation in the south, but our informant spoke very decidedly as to the accuracy of what I have stated above. He had lately returned from the north, where he represents he had most exceptional opportunities for knowing all that went on. As to what Mr. Edwards may do in the matter of this baleful monopoly, or indeed anything further, we know not.

NINGPO.

22nd June.

On the night of the 11th instant a gang of robbers attacked a house in a village some 26 miles from Ningpo, and succeeded in getting away with plunder to the value of about Tls. 4,000. The authorities were soon alert and having caught one of the gang in Ningpo city, they were able to lay hands on five other men and a woman. One of the men was a shopkeeper and another a soldier.

A few days ago, a number of salt smugglers were captured outside Chinhai by the crew of a *taimung*. It was reported that some smugglers had been levying blackmail on the fishermen, and the Ningpo authorities sent a *taimung* to capture them if possible. Having sighted the smugglers, the crew of the *taimung* opened fire upon them, which was returned with interest, for it is stated that two of the *taimung's* crew were killed. In the end, however, the smugglers were overpowered after several of them had been shot, and the remainder fell into the hands of the victors, who proceeded to Chinhai, where they landed some of the prisoners and beheaded four of them. Two others were tortured; one had his hand cut off and both were burnt with red hot irons, which were thrust into their feet, probably to make them confess who their confederates were. The *taimung* then proceeded to Ningpo, having on board the four heads and the two tortured prisoners.—*Daily News.*

SHANGHAI.

Messrs. Hopkins, Dunn & Co. sold the hull and machinery of the *Paoching* at auction on the 23rd June for Tls. 12,750, Messrs. Melchers & Co. being the buyers for native constituents.

The silk market was opened on the 21st June by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. buying about 700 bales, other firms following brought the figures up to 1,000 bales, roughly, of all grades, representing a sum of Tls. 300,000. Prices, including the difference of exchange, are about 12 per cent. better than those of last year.

While the *Fuhsing* was at Hankow the *Moskwa* arrived up. She had stood by the *Anshin Maru* for a day, and had succeeded in tearing out the latter vessel's bitts, but could not get her off Gravener Island. The *Moskwa* could not stay any longer owing to the engagements at Hankow. The water was steadily rising at Hankow, and this may help the stranded steamer. She had not come off at last advices.

At 11.45 p.m. on the 23rd June, fire broke out in some houses off N. Shanse Road and destroyed four residences. The property was owned by a native syndicate. The same day there were two small fires in Hongkew, the first being in a native house in Broadway and the second in Tiendong Road. The Broadway fire was caused by some stuff which is burnt by the natives to keep away mosquitoes, setting fire to a quantity of linen. The damage done was slight. In the other case, the fire broke out in a medicine shop, and no damage resulted.—*Daily News.*

CHINKIANG.

21st June.

Nearly another riot occurred this afternoon. A large crowd were on the Bund to enjoy the appearance of the Dragon boat, and as the procession passed the Custom House, the mob rushed on board Mr. McBain's hulk to obtain a better view. This the hulk sailors promptly resented, and in doing so roughly handled one of the boarding party, upon which the stones began to fly. A piece-goods man, however, rushed on the bridge and urged the crowd back, after which the gates were closed, and as the boats went on towards the end of the Bund, the crowd followed, otherwise there would, perhaps, have been a more serious tale to relate. "All's well that ends well."—*Mercury* correspondent.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

MONDAY, 30th JUNE.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	3/4½
Bank Bills, on demand	3/4½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/4½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/5½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/5½
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	3/5½
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	4.26
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.36
ON GERMANY.—	
On demand	3.44
after sight	——
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	82½
Credits, 60 days' sight	84½
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	221
Bank, on demand	221½
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	221
Bank, on demand	221½
IN SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	71½
Private, 30 days' sight	72½
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	6.07

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Banks—		
Hongkong & Shai.	$125	202, p. ct. pm.
New Oriental	£10	£10 1/4s.
Campbell, Moore & Co.	$10	$10, nom.
Brown & Co., H. G.	$50	$46, buyers
China Borneo	$50	$18
Chinese Loan '86	Tls. 100	$175, sales & sellers
Chinese Loan '86 E.	Tls. 250	12 p. ct. prem., nom.
Cruickshank & Co.	$50	$42, nom.
Dairy Farm Co.	$10	$12, nom.
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	$25	$25, nom.
Gordon & Co., A. G.	$25	$25, nom.
Green Island Cement	$50	$28, sellers
H. Brick & Cement	$18.50	$13, nom.
H. & C. Bakery	$50	$75
Hongkong & C. Gas	£10	$120
Hongkong Electric	$5	$6
H. H. L. Tramways	$100	$100, nom.
Hongkong Ice	$25	$100
H. & K. Wharf & G.	$50	$78, ex divd. buyers
H. Steam Laundry	$50	nom.
Hongkong Hope	$50	$110
H. & W. Dock	$125	56 p. ct. pm., buyers
Hotels—		
Austin Arms	$50	$5[illegible]
Hongkong Hotel	$100	$2[illegible]
Peak Hotel	$50	HONVRE
Shamoon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Insurances—		
Canton	$50	[illegible]
China Fire	$20	$85
China Traders'	$25	$71, sellers
Hongkong Fire	$50	$35 7/8
North-China	£50	Tls. 330
Singapore	$20	$8
Straits Fire	$20	$18, buyers
Straits Marine	$20	$20
Union	$25	$99, buyers
Yangtsze	$100	Tls. 86, nom.
Land & Building—		
H. Land Investm't	$50	$91, sales
Kowloon Land Inv.	$30	$17
Peak Building	$13	nom.
Richmond Terrace	$100	$200
West Point Buildg.	$40	$36, sellers
Luzon Sugar	$100	$89, buyers
Mining—		
Balmoral Gold	$10	$13
Charbonnages	$131.58	300, sales & buyers
Imuris	$4.84	$5½
Jelebu	$5	$3½
Punjom	$10	$7½, sellers
Selama	$2	$3, sellers
Planting—		
East Borneo	$50	$20
Labuk Planting	$25	$15, nom.
Lamag Planting	$25	$15, nom.
Songei Koyah	$45	$15, nom.
Steamship Coys.—		
China & Manila	$50	$103
Douglas S.S. Co.	$50	$55, buyers
H., Canton, & M.	$20	$37, sellers
Indo-China S. N.	£10	27½ p. ct. dis.
Steam Launch	$30	nom.
Trust & Loan Co.	$11.16	$13½, sales
Do., Founders	£1	£1 4/0
Watson & Co., A. S.	$10	$21½, buyers

E. & S. COXON,
Share Brokers.

OPIUM.

	Per Picul.	Allow'ce.
New Malwa	$520 of 4	to 4½ catties.
Old Malwa	$530 of 3½	to 5½ "
Older Malwa	$540 of 2	to 4½ "
Patna (New)	$475 per chest.	
Benares (New)	$470 "	"

THE WEATHER.

Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Registered June 30th.

Barometer 9 a.m.	29.92	Thermometer 9 a.m.	(Wet bulb) 77
Barometer 12 m.	29.76	Thermometer 12 m.	(Wet bulb) 77
Barometer 3 p.m.	29.78	Thermometer 3 p.m.	(Wet bulb) 77
Barometer 6 p.m.	61	Thermometer 6 p.m.	79
Barometer 9 p.m.	68	Thermometer 9 p.m.	78
Barometer 12 m.	68	Thermometer Minimum	69
Barometer 3 a.m.	[illegible]	Thermometer Maximum	[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

29TH JUNE, AT 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level in inches.	Temperature in degrees Fahr.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.83	52	—	SW	1	c	—
Tokyo	29.63	—	—	S	2	—	—
Nagasaki	29.77	—	—	WSW	3	—	0.04
Shanghai	29.70	83	77	SE	3	b	—
Foochow	29.95	82	79	NE	2	c	—
Amoy	29.74	83	76	SE	2	c	—
Swatow	29.67	81	—	E	0	or	—
Hongkong	29.55	78	88	NE	2	c	—
Canton	29.59	80	92	NE	3	cq	—
Macao	29.57	81	88	NNE	2	cd	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong	29.69	87	78	SE	2	c	—
Anping	29.70	90	—	S	4	b	—
Bolinao	29.78	77	73	S	3	c	—
Manila	29.80	83	78	S	1	c	—
30TH JUNE, AT 10 A.M.							
Wladivostock	29.85	52	91	ESE	2	c	0.08
Tokyo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.99	—	—	WSW	1	—	—
Shanghai	29.71	81	91	SSW	2	—	—
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	29.79	84	—	SE	1	—	—
Hongkong	29.72	81

TO LET & FOR SALE

TO LET.

NO. 4 LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Apply to
CHAN YAU,
Nos. 1 & 2, Lower Mosque Terrace.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1890. [1462

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES at the VICTORIA PEAK near the Flagstaff. Immediate Possession.
Apply to
E. JONES HUGHES.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1890. [1361

THE PEAK BUILDING Co., LIMITED.

TO LET.

THREE FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES Nos. 7, 8, & 9. STEWART TERRACE, near Peak Church. Gas laid on.
Apply to the
SECRETARY,
at Office, 16, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1890. [1365

TO BE LET.

A GODOWN at WEST POINT.

ROOMS on SECOND FLOOR of (Marine) Telegraph House.

"THE HOMESTEAD," Mt. Kellett.

"BISNEE VILLA," POKFULUM.

BREEZY POINT, BONHAM ROAD, with Tennis Lawn.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE.
Apply to
SHARP & Co.,
Telegraph House.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1890. [41

TO BE LET,

Just below Peak Flagstaff.

BAHAR LODGE.—FURNISHED.
Apply to
HUGHES & EZRA.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1890. [933

KOWLOON.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,
Within 5 minutes of the Launch.

A DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE containing a Drawing Room, Dining Room, Three Bedrooms, 2 Bath Rooms, Spacious Hall and good Kitchen and Boys' Quarters. Furnished in excellent taste, best European Furniture. Good Flower and Kitchen Garden, Tennis Ground. For 9 months from 1st July.
For further particulars, apply to
W. S. MARTEN,
2, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1890. [1245

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR No. 2, BLUE BUILDINGS, Two Rooms and a Bath Room.
Apply to
M. C.,
Care of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1890. [1389

TENNIS COURTS.

TO LET at KOWLOON, within easy distance of the Tsim-tsa-tsui Wharf. Three full sized TENNIS COURTS in splendid condition, with Pavilion attached.
Address,
M. W.,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1890. [1434

TO LET.

THREE of the Newly constructed HOUSES, WOODLANDS TERRACE.
Moderate Rentals.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1890. [1088

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.
Apply to
C. W. RICHARDS.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1890. [1124

TO BE LET,

From 1st July next.

THE GROUND FLOOR of our OFFICES in BANK BUILDINGS opposite the Hongkong Hotel, and now in the occupation of the Chinese Insurance Company, Limited (in Liquidation). The central position of these Premises makes them very desirable for OFFICES.
Apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1890. [1304

TO LET.

NO. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
Apply to
TANG YUEN CHEUNG,
No. 70, Bridges Street.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1890. [1301

TO LET,

Possession 1st April, 1890.

WESTBOURNE VILLAS, NORTH.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1890. [403

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMS at EAST POINT. Garden attached.
Apply to
MORE & SEIMUND.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1890. [1338

TO LET.

LOWER WOODLANDS EAST.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1890. [1276

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 3, CASTLE ROAD.
Apply to
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [53

TO LET.

NOS. 21 & 35, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Church.
Apply to
ACHEE & Co.,
17, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1890. [823

TO LET,

Possession on 1st July next.

BUNGALOW with GARDEN and TENNIS LAWN attached, situated at Dock Bay, Kowloon.
I. P. MADAR,
Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1890. [1413

TO LET.

"CRAIGELLACHIE," 8, BONHAM ROAD.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1889. [46

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM on the GROUND FLOOR of No. 13, Praya Central. Suitable for an Office.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1890. [749

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. Immediate Entry.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1890. [764

TO LET.

[illegible] SEYMOUR TERRACE.
[illegible] BAILEY STREET.
[illegible] & Co.

TO BE LET.

KOWLOON.

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

NOS. 4 & 5, VICTORIA VIEW, containing Drawing-room, Dining-room, 3 good Bed-rooms, &c. A capital Tennis Ground. The rooms face the Harbour, and have a splendid view of Hongkong.
For further particulars, apply to
W. S. MARTEN,
2, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1890. [1489

KOWLOON.

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

"KIMBERLEY."

BEAUTIFULLY Situated, containing Dining-room, Drawing-room, two Bedrooms, and usual Quarters.
For further particulars, apply to
W. S. MARTEN,
2, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1890. [1490

TO BE LET.

DESIRABLE OFFICES & GODOWNS, No. 13, Praya Central.
Apply to
STOLTERFOHT & HIRST.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1889. [47

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL. Entry, 1st June.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. [978

TO LET FURNISHED.

NO. 6, BELILIOS TERRACE.
Apply to
J. W. JONES.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1890. [1472

FOR SALE,
AT THE PEAK.

"THE FALLS," on R. B. L. No. 28, a well built SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, at present Let on Lease for one year.
For full Particulars, apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LD.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1889. [49

TO BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 3, BLUE BUILDINGS. From 1st June.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LD.
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. [1043

NOTICE is hereby given that we have all along been carrying on our own business but dare not interfere with outside affairs. We hear now that on the 25th day of last month a notice was circulated by some people requesting the various foreign hongs to apply on their behalf for the withdrawal of the proposed imposts (on Cotton & Cotton Yarn), and that the name of our shop was inserted by mistake in the said circular, and was really unknown to us at the time.
This is to notify that we had never taken part in the matter.
TAI HING,
Cotton-Yarn Shop of Hongkong.
1st day of 5th Moon, 16th year of Kwongsui—17th June, 1890. [1412

FOR SALE CHEAP.

2 CYLINDRICAL TUBULAR BOILERS, 150, indicated H.P. each, and tested to 150 lbs. to the square inch; they are 16 feet long by 6 feet in diameter, double FURNACES, and 1 16—2½ in. Tubes, weight about 8 Tons each; they have been built at H. M's Naval Yard, Hongkong. 4 CORNISH BOILERS, 16 feet long by 5 feet 10 inch in diameter, fitted with 4 Galoway Tubes each, and are about 60 indicated H.P. each. 1—10 H.P. VERTICAL BOILER, fitted with brass patent Tubes, and 1—8 H.P. VERTICAL ENGINE. 1—12 H.P. CORNISH BOILER and HORIZONTAL DRIVING ENGINE. 5—4 H.P. Horizontal Driving ENGINES. 1 Large, extra heavy, loose bed LATHE, 18 inch centre, weight about 9 Tons. 1 LATHE 10½in. centre, 1 Slotting MACHINE, 10in. stroke, 1 Powerful Steam PUMP. 1 Vertical BOILER & Horizontal ENGINE, 6 indicated H.P., with Steam Coffee Mills and Plant, complete. 3 Emery TOOL GRINDERS. 1 Diagonal and 2 Horizontal STEAM WINCHES, cylinders 7in. in dia. by 12in. stroke. 9 Boxes TAPS and DIES, various sizes. 5 Steam Donkey PUMPS; 2 ships Deck Force PUMPS; 2 Small FIRE ENGINES, mounted on carriages. 1 Treble purchase WINCH, 120 fathoms 7in. Rope and 3 Blocks to suit. 1 Large Hand Power DRIVING WHEEL, with shafting and pulleys. 1 Hand Power RICE SHELLING MACHINE. 3 Hand power Steel FLOUR MILLS. 2,000 feet 2½in. Water PIPE; and the complete plant of Powerful Laundry MACHINERY that formerly belonged to the Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., including Boiler and Engine, and also a Plant of LAUNDRY MACHINERY, that formerly belonged to the *Victor Kinghai*; it was fitted up and make a very powerful plant for a Public Laundry.
For any further particulars apply to W. DIXON, Engineer, in charge of the Machinery Godown, No. 3, Cross Lane, Wanchai, near No. 2, Police Station.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1890 [1468

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE, Qts. $20 & Pts. $21.
DUBOS FRERES & DE GEENON & Co.'s
BORDEAUX CLARETS,
AND
WHITE WINES.
CHAU. LEOVILLE, at $23 per Case of 1 doz.
CHAU. MARGAUX, at $28 " "
BAXTER'S "BARLEY BREE."
[illegible]
HO[illegible]
THE [illegible] Competitions will be [illegible] D until further notice, but the [illegible] open for Practice as usual. The [illegible] CUP will be also shot for once a month [illegible]
C. VIVIAN LADDS,
Hon. Secretary
Hongkong, 19th June, 1890. [57

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S
CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.
$22 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$23 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s
CLARET, GRAND-VIN LEOVILLE.
$25 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CLARET, CHATEAU LABOSE.
$13 ..... per case of 1-dozen quarts.
$14 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PONTET CANET.
$9.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
LORMONT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
JOHN WALKER & SONS'
OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.
$8 ..... per case of 1 dozen bottles.
ALSO.
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s
WINES AND SPIRITS.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [25

MR. GRIFFITH,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
1, ICE HOUSE LANE
AND 2, DUDDELL STREET,
Having re-opened his PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS for the production of ALL STYLES OF PORTRAITURE solicits the Patronage of Residents and Visitors.
CARTES DE VISITE,
CABINETS,
PROMENADES, &c., &c.,
are taken daily in any weather.
NEW VIEWS of HONGKONG and the COAST
[illegible]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & RIG.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Prometheus	Brit. str.	Webster	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
LONDON	Kelow	Brit. str.	Geo. L. Castle	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On or about 1st inst.
HAVRE, LONDON, &c.	Pembrokeshire	Brit. str.	Dancaster	Adamson, Bell & Co	To-day.
HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	Frigga	Ger. str.	F. Nagel	Siemssen & Co.	On 7th inst., 10 A.M.
HAMBURG	Papa	Ger. bk.	C. L. Henne	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Caledonian	Fran. str.	Paul	Messageries Maritimes	On 3rd inst., at Noon
BREMEN & PORTS OF CALL	Braunschweig	Ger. str.	A. Meier	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
VANCOUVER B.C., VIA AMOY, &c.	Abyssinia	Brit. str.	Lee	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 3rd inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	City of Peking	Amer str.		P. M. S. S. Co.	On 19th inst., 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA KOBE, &c.	Belgic	Brit. str.		O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 8th inst., 1 P.M.
NEW YORK	Daniel J. Tenney	Amer sh.		Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Charles S. Whitney	Brit. sh.	Spicer	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Z. Ring	Brit. sh.	McLeod	Reuter, Brockelmann & Co	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Paramita	Amer. sh.	Prescot	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Landseer	Amer. sh.	Laffin	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Lennox	Brit. str.	Swinnerton	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 3rd inst.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, &c.	Nestor	Brit. str.	Elder	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Miike Maru	Jap str.	Sommer	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	On 9th inst.
GENOA VIA BOMBAY, &c.	Bormida	Ital. str.	C. Gavazzo	Carlowitz & Co.	On 5th inst., at Noon
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS	Japan	Brit. str.	T. S. Gardner	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	To-day, at Noon
SHANGHAI, KOBE, &c.	Pakling	Brit. str.	R. H. Machugh	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On or about 3rd inst.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Cyclops	Brit. str.	Lee	Butterfield & Swire	On 4th inst.
FOOCHOW	Chingtu	Brit. str.	A. Hunt	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	Haiphong	French str.	Aubert	Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	P. C. Chom Klao	Brit. str.	A. Benson	Yuen Fat Hong	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, &c.	Thales	Brit. str.	Hunter	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW	Haiphong	Brit. str.	Harris	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamer

"PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO."
Captain A. Benson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 1st of July, at TEN A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1890. [1501

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWANFOO, AND TAKAO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 1st July, at ELEVEN A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [1503

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"
Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 1st July, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1890. [1480

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG, AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"
Captain Dancaster, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 1st July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [1133

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAISOW,"
Geo. L. Castle, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 1st July.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1890. [1405

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"
Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 2nd July, at ELEVEN A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [1502

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHING" is despatched TO-MORROW, the 2nd July, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1890. [1493

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"LENNOX,"
Captain Swinnerton, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 3rd July.
For Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [1416

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

[illegible] KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

[illegible] Company's Steamship

"PAKLING,"
R. H. Machugh, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 3rd proximo.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1890. [1499

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CYCLOPS,"
Captain Lee, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 4th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1890. [1494

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL & BREMEN.)

THE Steamship

"FRIGGA,"
Captain F. Nagel, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 7th July, at TEN A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1890. [1500

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"MIIKE MARU,"
Captain Sommer, will be despatched for the above Ports on the 9th prox.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,
BREMEN, AND HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1890, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BRAUNSCHWEIG," Capt. A. Meier, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 1st July. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1890. [7

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
LONDON, HAVRE, AND BORDEAUX.

ON THURSDAY, the 3rd July, 1890, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "CALEDONIEN," Commandant Paul, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 2nd July, 1890. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1890. [2

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"ABYSSINIA"
3,651 Tons Register, will be despatched from VANCOUVER, B.C., VIA AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 3rd July.
To be followed by the S. S. "PARTHIA" on the 24th July.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver & Victoria ... (Mex.) $210.00
To Montreal, New York, &c. 290.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00
To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
Freight will be received on Board until 4 P.M. on the 2nd July.
All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.
For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1890. [8

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"DANIEL J. TENNEY"
will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [113

FOR HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 LII German Bark,

"PAPA,"
C. L. Henne, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1890. [1399

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. II. American Ship

"PARAMITA,"
Captain Prescot, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For freight, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1890. [1306

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship

"CHARLES S. WHITNEY,"
Spicer, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1890. [1404

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY,
having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, BYZANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company Steamship

"ORMIDA"
C. Gavazzo, Master, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 5th July, at NOON.
At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.
For Further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1890. [6

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco viâ Kobe and Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 8th July, 1890, at ONE P.M., Connection being made at Yokhama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco $225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 393.75
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00
To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific, or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, remembarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 6a, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1890. [4

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 9th July, 1890, at 1 P.M., taking Passenger and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco $225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 393.75
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00
To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific, or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, remembarking at San Francisco for China or Japan or *vice versa* within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M., the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1890. [3

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

"Z. RING,"
McLeod, Master, is now loading for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1890. [1224

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"LANDSEER,"
Laffin, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1890. [1352

HANKOW AND YANGTSZE PORTS

DRAPER, WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANT, BAKER, BUTCHER, SHIP COMPRADORE, COAL DEALER, and GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his numerous Customers that he is now in a position to supply the best quality of Goods at moderate prices.
SORABJI J. GAZDER.
Hankow, 5th April, 1890. [678

INSURANCES

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
NORTON & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong 16th July, 1887. [34

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1889. [1078

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1890. [883

THE NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $100,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1889. [17

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED 1870.
HEAD OFFICE,—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... $ 400,000
RESERVE FUND 700,000
CLAIMS PAID 759,000
BONUSES PAID 430,000
RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF PREMIA.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1890. [852

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [235

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG
CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY Esq | Q. HOI CHUNG, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [638

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for the Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [16

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESERVES ... £210,000

The Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.
Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.
GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
6, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1890. [399

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [782

HANSA LANDTSCHE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [15

LA TORE
A NATURAL SOLERA SHERRY,
Dr. STEVENSON MACADAM, writes:—
"ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, EDINBURGH.
"11th June, 1888.
"Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
"I have made a careful and exhaustive analysis of a sample of Sherry of the mark 'LA TORE.' The results show this Sherry to be a natural Wine of great purity, free from added alcohol or other adulteration.
"The 'LA TORRE' Sherry is well adapted for general use, and is a tonic which may be safely employed by those suffering from a weak digestion.
"STEVENSON MACADAM,
F.R.S.E., F.C.S., F.I.C.,
Lecturer on Chemistry, &c."
Our representatives in China can supply this charming and delicate wine at $10 per Case.
29] CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

PORTLAND CEMENT
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April 1889. [1395

A CHEONG & Co.,
General Dealers in FURNITURE, ELECTRO-PLATE GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY, CARPETS, LAMPS, &c., &c.
UNDERTAKE to FURNISH HOUSES at the shortest notice.
18, D'AGUILAR STREET (Behind the Hongkong Club.) [972

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in working order.
Subscription, $80 per Annum.
Electrical Materials on sale, or hire.
Electric BELLS fitted and maintained.
Agents for ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work.
A. SANDFORD,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1888. 1629

YEE SANG & Co.
COAL MERCHANTS,
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.
Address:—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & Co.
No. 66 PRAYA. [745

CUTLER, PALMER & Co
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
London and Bordeaux,
are represented in
Hongkong, China, and Japan
by
Messrs. JARDINE MATHESON & Co.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Abyssinia, British str., 3,516, A. Lee, June 24, Adamson, Bell & Co., for Vancouver
Apenrade, Ger. str., 1,176, Hoffmann, June 28, Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Ardgay, British str., 1,070, Cass, June 21, A. G. Morris
Ashington, German str., 809, Zindel, June 29, Siemssen & Co.
Belgic, British str., 4,211, Walker, June 27, O. & O. S. S. Co